KATOL
POWDER & COILS ETC.
kill Bugs, Fleas, Mosquitos etc.

Sole Agents:—A. H. NASER & Co.,
59, Princess Street, Bombay, 2.

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta.

VOL. XXIX NO. 108 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

WAR & INDUSTRY
Ten thousand more technicians are required for the War Industries.
This is your opportunity. You can equip yourself for such paying and prosperous careers with a short training of a year or two. REI training is intensive in theory and practicals. A thousand students have qualified in the past So can you. Join now.
RADIO ENGINEERING, WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AMIEE (Lond.), etc.
RADIO ELECTRIC INSTITUTE
Lamington Chambers, Bombay 4.

Iran Rushes Troops To Iraq Border

Britain's Terms ToRashid Ali

Hands Off Habbaniyah And Cease Fire

EDEN JUSTIFIES POLICY IN MIDDLE EAST

But Hore-Belisha Pricks Holes In Campaign: Attlee's Reply

Mr. Anthony Eden

Opening debate on the war situation in the House of Commons Mr. Eden, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on Tuesday said that there was not a word of truth in the malicious reports of differences between the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, himself and the three Commanders-in-Chief—the Middle East. The Mediterranean and the Air Officer Commanding— regarding the sending of help to Greece. General Smuts too was in complete agreement with the decision taken.

TERMS TO IRAQ

After making a detailed survey of the Western Desert and Balkan campaigns, Mr. Eden referred to the developments in Iraq. He said that they were grateful for the offer of mediation of the Turkish and Egyptian Governments. but the pre-requisite was the withdrawal of troops from Habbaniyah aerodrome. When this had been done and the fighting ceased the British Government were prepared to discuss the fulfilment of their Treaty rights which the British Government had made plain they in all circumstances were determined to maintain.

Mr. Eden said:

GREEK NOTE

On February 8 there reached the British Government a Note from the Greek Government confirming the determination of the Greek Government to resist German aggression (cheers). It asked us to say what help we could give and the conditions in which we could give it. This Note from the Greek Government was not a cry for help (cheers). It was a statement of the Greek position and a request that we should state ours. In the face of these conditions, the Government decided to maintain the decision they had previously arrived at, to halt at the desert advance at Benghazi and to prepare the forces to go to the help of Greece. That decision was the decision of the Government and of their Chief Military Advisers.

VISIT TO MIDDLE EAST

If Greece was to be helped it was obvious that the help must be made ready and brought to bear very rapidly. Many problems required discussion and solution—the position of Yugoslavia, the necessity for keeping Turkey informed of our plans and so forth. It seemed to the Government that the wisest step was to attempt direct negotiations. So they entrusted the Chief of the Imperial General Staff and myself with this task. Neither of us ever had the least doubt of the odds against full success of our mission.

TURKEY LOYAL TO ALLIANCE

Mr. Eden continued:

While we were in the Middle East we had frequent opportunities for conversations with Turkish statesmen. The Turkish Government were informed as an Ally of our plans in connection with Greece. Throughout these conversations I was deeply impressed by the loyal friendship shown by all Turkish statesmen whom we had occasion to meet and by the determination their people showed to stand firm against any menace to their sovereignty of any encroachment on their rights and interests. Since the beginning of this war Turkey has rendered great service to our cause by her policy of independence. The importance of her role as a bulwark against further aggression in the Middle East is obvious. I am sure that loyalty to their alliance with this country will as ever be the basis of the Turkish Government's policy.

AXIS SANCTION.

What of the other partner? Hitler told us on Sunday that he was an interested spectator in the Balkans—a spectator whose rule is based on military might and of the Gestapo. Arabs in any land must know that the approach of Axis rule means end of their liberty, which they have jealously guarded and which in alliance with us is safe to-day."

AMERICAN HELP.

Concluding Mr. Eden declared. "Not once does Germany or Italy show anywhere the least respect for engagements. Their only sanction is force. The United States to-day are helping us greatly in many spheres and many ways. The more fully, the more rapidly, the more certainly that help can reach the battlefields in Asia, Africa and Europe, the shorter the duration of the war. That is why I welcome the immense step forward taken by the United States in deciding to send ships to the Red Sea, It must be our privilege together with the help we can receive from the United States to win for the nations of Europe the right to live their own lives in peace and tranquility, secure at last from the haunting dread that shadows our time."

NO DECISION OF OPINION

Within an hour of its opening the war debate settled down in a calm and not over-crowded house into a temperate discussion, the key to which was provided by a remark of the Government Liberal Sir Percy Harris. "We are solidly behind the Prime Minister but that fact need not exclude constructive criticism."

Mr. Lees-Smith, leader of the Labour front bench, asked a number of questions which resolved themselves, as did a number of other speeches, mainly into doubts about the full efficacy of the British Intelligence and Information Services and whether advice or information had always received full attention. At no time, however, was there any division of opinion about the rightness of going to the aid of Greece.

HORE-BELISHA'S ATTACK

The most critical speech was by Mr. Hore-Belisha who argued that the timely bombing of Italy would have saved Greece. He contended that the British Expeditionary Force was inadequate and information was wrong and wrongly interpreted. He declared that Matapan was a decoy operation which gave the Germans their large forces in North Africa and he also declared that we had failed in Iraq. Mr. Hore-Belisha demanded an improvement in the intelligence, more armour and more tanks, dive-bombers and transport planes. He agreed that progress had been made but declared that it was not enough.

ATTLEE'S REPLY

Mr. Attlee, the Lord Privy Seal, replying to Mr. Hore-Belisha pointed out amid laughter that until January, 1940, Mr. Hore-Belisha had been in charge of a big part of the British war preparations. He was sure that when Mr. Hore-Belisha was at the War Office he found that what he did was conditioned by what his predecessor had done. Mr. Attlee added: "We find ourselves very much in the same position". Mr. Attlee declared that the position in the summer and autumn of last year was infinitely more threatening than that of to-day. The splendid Greek resistance, Gen. Cunningham's campaign in Abyssinia and the victories of Gen. Wavell in Libya did make bright on a dark day but did not alter the fundamental fact of the situation in that the continent of Europe was in the hands of Germany.

IN LORDS.

Simultaneously with the debate in the Commons a debate was held in the House of Lords on a similar motion and after a few hours discussion the Lords unanimously passed a vote of confidence in the Government.

The Commons debate will be continued.—Reuter.

MATSUOKA-HITLER CLASH

When Fuehrer "Raged And Pounded His Fist On The Table"

NEW YORK, May 6.

The story of a clash between Hitler and Mr. Matsuoka during the latter's recent visit to Berlin is published by the 'New York Herald Tribune' to-day.

The story coming from that paper's Tokyo correspondent says that Hitler raged and pounded his fist on the table when Mr. Matsuoka refused the Fuehrer's invitation to join immediately in an attack on Britain.

The correspondent reports that a member of Mr. Matsuoka's party as saying "Hitler became heated and shouted that Britain must be defeated and was finally so carried away that it seemed he did not know to whom he was talking."

The dispatch adds that the Japanese Government is increasingly resisting demands by eight members of the German Delegation which followed Mr. Matsuoka back to Tokyo.—Reuter.

Churchill Lunches With King

LONDON, May 6.

The Prime Minister Mr. Churchill was received in audience by King George and remained to lunch with the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace.—Reuter.

Get Tough And Forestall Nazis

U. S. Senator On Need Of Blockading Axis Powers In Asia And Europe

WASHINGTON, May 6.

The Democratic Senator, M. Claude Pepper of Florida, made a fighting speech favouring Britain in the Senate here to-day.

Mr. Pepper declared: "It is time for the United States to get tough" and proposed that the President should declare a state of "National Emergency."

Senator Pepper, who is one of the Administration's leaders, also advocated the closing by the United States of "exits from Europe, Africa, and Asia against any possible attack on the American continent by jointly occupying with Britain, Greenland, Iceland, the Azores, Capeverde Islands, Canary Islands, Dakar and Singapore, so as to keep the sea lanes to Britain open and stifle the attempt of the Nazis to occupy them".

Mr. Pepper also suggested an open junction between the United States and the British Navies in the Pacific to "shoot up the Japanese fleet in its lair, as we know thy are waiting to draw a dagger to stab us". Long-range American bombers, he added, should be made available to China, which, manned by volunteer American pilots, would make a shambles of Tokyo. We should react to them as to the Barbary coast pirates and Dillinger gangsters.—Reuter.

WARSHIPS TO CONVOY ARMS SHIPMENTS

LONDON, May 6.

In the United States, the Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives has expressed himself in favour of convoying arms shipments across the Atlantic now by American warships.—Reuter.

Mexico's Stand Against Totalitarians

NEW YORK, May 6.

Mexico's opposition to Totalitarian expansion is unequivocally expressed by the Mexican Foreign Minister, Senor Padilla, writing in the Carnegie Foundation's publications "International Conciliation".

Senor Padilla declares: "Mexico is prepared to take a stand with other Western Hemisphere democracies in opposing Totalitarian expansion and Fifth Column activity. America's destiny is to take part in the fray."

Later in the same article Senor Padilla writes: "The Mexican people with full consciousness of the cause they are embracing are fully resolved to share that destiny. We must, therefore, prepare. We must resolutely cooperate with one another for the defence of this Hemisphere."—Reuter.

U. S. Bomber Production

WASHINGTON, May 6.

President Roosevelt has called in Chief Cabinet Ministers and the heads of the Army and the Navy for a discussion on the acceleration of bomber production.—Reuter.

Steel Production At Top Speed

NEW YORK, May 6.

The United States Steel Corporation, one of the greatest industrial organisations in the world, is now producing steel faster than all the steel mills of Germany and at a rate equal to the combined productive capacity of Britain, France and Belgium at the beginning of the war.

This amazing disclosure was made by the Corporation's Chairman, Mr. Irving Olds, quoted in the New York "Daily News."—Reuter.

James Roosevelt Leaves For Cairo

CALCUTTA, May 6.

Captain James Roosevelt and Major Thomas, American Military Observers have continued their journey "en route" to Cairo.—A. P.

Turkey Also Fortifies Frontier

ABORTIVE EFFORTS AT MEDIATION

Rashid Ali Unyielding: Iraqi Troops Astride Of Pipe Line

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, May 6.

The efforts of Egypt and Turkey to mediate in the Iraqi trouble and induce Rashid Ali to stop fighting have been without success, it is learned.

Iran is watching the situation in Iraq with anxiety, and a mobilised army is moving towards the border of Iraq.

IRAQI AIR FORCE DESTROYED

Most of the Iraq Air Force have been destroyed by the R.A.F. Reinforcements were rushed to the British garrison at Habbaniyah. The Iraq troops are astride of the pipe-line at Rutbah.

The Military correspondent of the "Daily Express" regards the situation in Iraq as better although by no means that is an end of the trouble there.

FIGHTING GOES ON IN IRAQ

LONDON, May 6.

"In the Habbaniyah area. British aircraft were again active yesterday," states a Communique from the British G. H. Q. in Cairo. "Hostile shelling was intermittent and inaccurate. In the Basrah area the situation remains quiet.

Iraq Trouble Tells On Air Mail Service

SYDNEY, May 6.

Due to the situation in Iraq, the Empire Airmail Service from Australia to the United Kingdom and South Africa has been temporarily partially suspended.—Reuter.

TURKO-IRAN FRONTIER

Fortification Measures Sequel To Pact Signed In December

LONDON, May 6.

Measures are now being taken to fortify and secure the Turko-Iranian frontier, according to the Ankara radio.

The step follows an agreement signed between the two countries last December.

VON PAPEN POSTPONES RETURN TO TURKEY.

LONDON, May 6.

The German ambassador to Turkey, Von Papen, his wife and Frau Ribbentrop have postponed their return to Turkey, probably until the next week-end, states the Algiers radio, quoting a Turkish report. The party had been expected back this week.

COWARDS WILL NEVER BRING PEACE OR INDEPENDENCE

Mahatma Sets Tasks For Congressmen: Experience Of Recent Riots

Mahatma Gandhi in a statement on the recent Communal riots says:—

"Hindu-Muslim riots that have broken out in many important places in the country must have saddened all sane people. My grief however is special. The Congress influence seems to have been practically unfelt during the dark days.

We have proved ourselves barbarians and cowards in these places. Arson, loot and killing of innocent people including children have been common in almost all the places. Thousands have run away from their hopes for fear of their lives.

Congress influence was not to be measured by the number of members on the Congress register but by its leavening quality. It has been shown clearly that the influence is negligible in riots and the like. Individual cases apart, the Congress produced little or no influence over either the Muslims or the Hindus in the affected areas."

Gandhiji refers to the happenings in Dacca and Ahmedabad and proceeds to say that fanatics did their worst in inflicting damage on property by looting and burning with a deliberation that showed premeditation and the victims, instead of boldly standing up and facing the mischief makers, fled in their thousands from the danger zone. And where they did not, they were as barbarous as the assailants. These were all untouched by the Congress non-violence. And yet these are the men who form the bulk of the Congress meetings.

CONGRESS AND FREE INDIA

Proceeding Gandhiji says:

If the Congress has no control over the masses on such occasions

(Continued on Page 7, col. 4)

Negus Regains Lost Throne

TRIUMPHANT RETURN TO ABYSSINIAN CAPITAL

The Negus

LONDON, May 6.

It is learned from Nairobi that the Emperor Haile Selassie made a triumphant entry into Addis Ababa yesterday afternoon. He was met by General Cunningham and the Emperor's two sons.

The message adds that tremendous excitement prevailed in the city where preparations for the entry had been under way for several days.

No Change In Egyptian Position

LIBYA:—Tobruk:—There is no change in the situation. In the Sollum area the activities of our ground and air forces were severely hampered by a heavy sand storm.

ABYSSINIA:—Further progress was made by our forces northwards from Dessie on the rear of the Italian position about Amba Alagi. Advancing from Neghelli our troops ejected and inflicted heavy casualties on a strong enemy force holding a position covering Adola. In other sectors our advance is continuing."

MAIN FIGHTING ON ADDIS ABABA-ASMARA ROAD.

The main fighting in Abyssinia is now proceeding along the Addis Ababa-Asmara Road near Amba Alagi. It was stated in London to-day.

Forces coming up from the south are now near Quoram, some eighty or ninety miles north of Dessie, while forces from the north have come down as far as Derbub, so that the two Imperial forces are now separated by some thirty miles with the Italians wedged in between them. The country, however, is very difficult and ropes are having to be used to transport men and equipment.

ENEMY PLANES OVER ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA:—The most intense concentrated anti-aircraft barrage ever experienced opened up last night when enemy aircraft flew over the harbour area. British and Greek warships supported by coastal and ground defences roared unceasingly in a crash of terrific gunfire lasting sixty minutes. A crowd of Arabs scanned the sky with breathless interest, cheering enthusiastically, as scores of shells burst close to the enemy. The alert lasted for an hour and half.

There were no casualties or damage.—Reuter.

MENTOR OF SIND CONGRESS

KARACHI, May 6.

In the absence of Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, in jail, Dr. Rajendra Prasad has been chosen by Gandhiji as mentor of the Sind Congress.—United Press.

Rajen Babu For Bihar Shareef

PATNA: May 6.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad arrived here from Wardha this morning. After an hour's stay here, he left for the riot-stricken area in Bihar Shareef. Dr. Prasad is taking with him a number of students of the Bihar Vidyapith (Congress Educational Institution), for relief work.—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS.

Ladies, Gentlemen, any nationality or community, desiring introductions for matrimony, friendship, companionship, partnership, occupation, hobbies, correspondence, exchange views, stamps, snaps, write to the Mutual Social Circle, enclosing stamped and self-addressed envelope for reply. Post Box 87, Bombay. Promoter of Social Contacts Madame Sorel. 14526

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted—Match for a Saraswat Brahmin girl of 19 appearing B.A. in 42. Apply Shivnarain, 114 B, Newwandi Muzaffarnagar. (14505)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted:—Managers, Clerks, and other staff for sub-offices establishments in Bombay presidency. Apply Indo Finance and Transportation Corporation, Delhi. (14527)

For South Indian Education Society's High School, Brahmanwada Road, Matunga, Bombay, B.A.L.T. in Mathematics; B.A.L.T. in Sanskrit; B.A.L.T. in Natural Science; B.A.L.T. in French; Inter-trained, strong in Malayalam; Salary 60-125 for B.A.L.Ts and Rs. 50-90 for Inter-trained: Higher start may be offered in special cases: Apply with full details stating age, experience and other details so as to reach the Hon. Secretary before 25th May, 1941; Teachers trained at the Khandevli Physical Eudcation Institute preferred. (4969)

Wanted for the Sheth Lalbhai Daipatbhai Arts College of the Ahmedabad Education Society (1) a Professor of English and for the Hargovandas Lakhmichand College of Commerce, (2) a Professor, who can teach Organisation of Cotton Industry to B.Com. classes and Economics or Commerce to undergraduate classes and also, (3) an Assistant Professor of Accounting and Auditing. Only persons with high academic qualifications need apply. Teaching experience will be an additional qualification. The scale of salaries for professors is Rs. 200-25|2-300 and for assistant professors Rs. 100-20|2-200 with benefit of Provident Fund. Applications should reach the Secretary, the Ahmedabad Education Society, Congress House, Bhadra, Ahmedabad, on or before the 10th of May. J. H. Divan, Secretary. (4792)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

With effect from 3rd May, 1941, and until further notice, all correspondence intended for the Director General of Supply (Contracts Directorate) must be addressed.

IMPERIAL SECRETARIAT,
South Block,
NEW DELHI.
(4964)

NOTICE

LARGE STOCK of Salt Cake and Nitre Cake (Mixture) available for immediate sale. Arrangement for transport of the goods by lorries from Ambernath could be made. Apply stating quantity required to The Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Co., Ltd., Bombay. Telephone No. 22750. 4944.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of approximately 7,000 feet of 2 3/4" internal diameter rubber lined flaxen canvas (or cotton) fire hose in fifty feet lengths without couplings.

Tenders must be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on 28th May, 1941, not later than 1-0 P.M. (B. T.) Each tender must be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed 'Tender for Fire Hose' and accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 (without which no tender will be considered) to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash or public securities which will be forfeited in the event of withdrawal of tender or refusal to sign the Contract.

Forms of contracts, specifications, etc., will be issued on payment of Re. 1/- per set by the undersigned who will on application give any further information.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
(Sd.) N. COOMBS.
Chief Officer, Fire Brigade.
Fire Brigade Office.
Byculla.
Bombay, 7th May, 1941.
(4971)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Fast Typist with knowledge of correspondence wants part|full time job immediately. Small pay. Good references. Apply N. Laxman, 2nd Floor, 4, Carroll Road, Bombay 13.

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Nervous diseases cured radically by Massage. Visit Dr. Kale Massage Specialist, 52, Vijay Nagar Dadar. (14524)

140. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Astrology taught by Post in 8 weeks, for details 3as. stamps: Principal, Indian School of Astrology, P. B. No. 309, Madras. 14514

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Steel Window Frames and Sashes of British Manufacture available for sale. Apply Box No. 4950, "Bombay Chronicle".

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Knights of N.S.M.S. (Humorous Business Treatise) Free. Send 1 1|2 anna stamp for postage. Scientific London Tailoring College, 143, Princess Street, Bombay. (14525)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale Bhuleshwar Junction: Square Plot, excellent Front situation. Most suitable for investment between Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 2,00,000. Apply: Post Box 3539, Bombay 4. (14519)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from University Graduates for enrolment into the Indian Army Ordnance Corps as Combatant Storemen-Havildar.

AGE:—Between 20 and 29 years.

PAY:—On enrolment Rs. 70|- per mensem (Approx.) with free rations, clothing and accommodation.

Applications should be submitted to:—

The Technical Recruiting Officer, Poona, or Assistant Technical Recruiting Officers, Bombay, Madras, Bangalore, Jubbulpore. (4961)

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

VACANCIES exist in the undermentioned branches of the Royal Indian Navy. Applicants must be British subjects.

QUALIFICATIONS AND PAY.

SEAMEN AND STOKERS: Age 17½—24 years. Applicants are required to be able to answer simple questions on Percentages, Averages and Areas, and to speak and write English or Hindustani. Pay: Rs. 20|- rising to Rs. 85|- p. m. (See Note).

WRITERS:—Age 17½—26 years. Must have passed Matriculation or Senior Cambridge or an equivalent examination. Must be able to type accurately at 40 words a minute. Pay Rs. 40|- rising to Rs. 100|- p.m. (See note).

STEWARDS:—Age 17½—26 years. Must have passed VI Standard English. Pay Rs. 20|- rising to Rs. 100|- p. m.

OFFICER'S COOKS:—Age 17½—26 years. Must be literate. Must produce certificates of ability to cook European food. Pay Rs. 30|- rising to Rs. 85|- p. m.

NOTE:—WARRANT RANK: Selected men are eligible for promotion to Warrant Rank; pay Rs. 130- to Rs. 270|- p. m. plus messing allowance @ Rs. 2|- per day.

ALLOWANCES: In addition to the above rates of pay, the following allowances are payable:

(1) GOOD CONDUCT PAY: Rs. 2|- to Rs. 4|- p. m. after 4 to 12 years approved service.

(2) Additional pay varying from Rs. 2|- to Rs. 40|- p.m. is payable to ratings and Warrant Officers serving under certain conditions, on account of Expatriation Batta, Extra duty pay and messing allowance.

(3) Non-substantive pay for specially qualified ratings upto the following maximums:—Seamen Rs. 14|-, Stokers Rs. 4|-, Sick Berth Attendants Rs. 7|-.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

The enrolment period is for 10 years.
Uniform is issued free and an upkeep allowance granted.
Liberal free non-vegetarian rations are provided.
Good leave is granted.
For further particulars apply by letter or in person to:—
The COMMANDING OFFICER.
R.I.N. Depot,
Bombay. (4446)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of SUNDERJI RUGNATH, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Broker, in Cloth Market, till lately residing at Bhendy Bazar, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

MOTICHAND RUGNATH, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Amarwadi, Room No. 73, Khatargully, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir PATRICK BLACKWELL, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 28th day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-One and in the Fifth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

K. K. DASTUR,

The 28th day of April, 1941.
Messrs. VAKIL DADABHOY & BHARUCHA,
Petitioner's Attorneys. (4972)

Public Notices

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the articles stated below to the Ahmedabad Municipality so as to reach the undersigned on or before THURSDAY, the 20th May, 1941 at 4 P.M. The tenders should be accompanied with earnest money as under without which no tender will be considered.

The copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Storekeeper on application, on payment as shown below. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

	Tender fee Rs.	Earnest money Rs.
1. Potash Permanganate crystals	2-0-0	55-0-0
2. C. I. Gully Trap Covers.	10-0-0	1500-0-0
3. C. I. Surface Covers for Fire Kundis.	2-0-0	90-0-0

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Store Office,
Dated 3-5-1941. (4968)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from GOSWAMI SHRI VALLABHLALJI MAHARAJ. ALL persons having any claim to the said property by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge, sale or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. All other claims, if any, which are not so received will be considered null, void and waived and the purchase will be completed without any reference to any such claims.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land of the Pension and Tax Tenure (now redeemed), containing by admeasurement 3140 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 222, New No. 1688, Old Survey No 38, New Survey No. 612, Cadastral Survey No. 2851 of the Bhuleshwar Division together with the tenement or building standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of the Bombay Municipality under C Ward Nos. 5138(2) and 5139, Old Street Nos. 233, 237, 239 and New Street Nos. 182-184, all which premises are situate on the north side of Bhuleshwar Road and the west side of Pinjrapole Street in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded as follows: that is to say, on the West by the house of the late Sadanand Shrikrishna, on or towards the East partly by the Pinjrapole Street and partly by the property formerly belonging to Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya and now to Matubhai Kasanbhai, on or towards the North by a range of Chawls formerly belonging to Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya but now to Matubhai Kasanbhai, and on or towards the South by the said Bhuleshwar Road.

Dated this 5th day of May, 1941.

KANGA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

Address:
Messrs. KANGA & Co.,
Readymoney Mansion,
Churchgate Street,
Fort, Bombay. (4970)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

Under instructions from the Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on SATURDAY 10th May 1941 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises of Messrs. F. Cornaglia & Co., No. 133/35 at the junction of Esplanade Rd. and Forbes Street the following property of Italian Provision Co. vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

Avery's Weighing (table) scale Writing table, Show cases, Wooden stands separate and fixed in the wall, Clock, Partition. large marble top counter etc.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY SITUATE AT NAGAR-AHMEDNAGAR.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvent Kasinath Ganpat Late and with the consent of the Mortgagee Chunilal Chandmal Chopde, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, 15th May 1941 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right, title and interest of the Insolvent abovenamed and of the said Mortgagee in the undermentioned property.

All that piece of land with dwelling house thereon admeasuring about 66 sq. yds. situate at Nagar, Sub-District Ahmednagar and bearing Ward No. 10 Municipal Committee No. 3605 and City Survey No. 3673.

For further particulars apply to CRAWFORD & CO.

JACK BUCHANAN BUCHANAN
in his latest comedy thriller
BULLDOG BULLDOG
SEES IT THROUGH
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE

Curfew-Clear Shows!
Daily: 3-30, 6-15 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Naya Sansar
at the
ROXY
After the 6-15 show, patrons can reach home before curfew begins.

It'll Put The Smile Back on Bombay's Face after the Curfew
National Studios'
LAUGH-LINED COMEDY
ASRA
Starring
SARDAR AKHTAR
with
Amar, Husn Bano, Wasker Kanhailal, Bhudo Advani
Directed by
LALITCHANDRA MEHTA
AND
CHIMANKANT GANDHI
SUPERVISION: MEHBOOB
COMING SHORTLY AT
PATHE

5 FIFTH WEEK:
DAILY TWO SHOWS
At 3-30 & 6-15 p.m.
Critics' Verdict
".....can easily stand in comparison with Hollywood's Best!"
NEW THEATRES' and INDIA'S BEST!
LAGAN
Starring:
SAIGAL, KANAN DEVI, NAWAB etc.
Direction: NITIN BOSE
MINERVA

AROUND THE COURTS

MAYER NISSIM GRANTED DISCHARGE

Adjudication Order Annulled By High Court

BOMBAY Tuesday.

Mr. Mayer Nissim, ex-Mayor of Bombay, who had been adjudicated an insolvent in July 1940, on his own petition, was granted a discharge by Sir Patrick Blackwell, the officiating Chief Justice at the High Court to-day.

According to the insolvent's schedule his gross liabilities amounted to Rs. 14,96,206-6-7 while his assets were Rs. 1,71,748-2-11.

In his public examination, the insolvent stated that about 20 years ago, he inherited about Rs. 10 lakhs from his father. In 1922, he started an export and import business and from the very commencement he had been suffering losses. At present he was doing nothing and was being maintained by his wife and friends.

The insolvent's application for discharge was opposed by the Mercantile Bank of India and some other creditors.

His lordship granted discharge to the insolvent, on his submitting to a decree for Rs. 50,000 in favour of the Official Assignee who was to be paid Rs. 250 every month towards the decree. In case the insolvent made a default in carrying out this arrangement, the Official Assignee was at liberty to apply to the Court to revoke the order of discharge.

Dock Worker Run Over By Wagon Dies In Hospital

Mahamed Ismail (30) a dock labourer, who was sleeping underneath a wagon which was kept stationary on the Port Trust Line, Wadi Bunder was run over by a wagon when it was being shunted to other wagons.

The wheels of the wagon passed over both his lower legs which were crushed. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died yesterday.

The Coroner recorded verdict of accidental death at the inquest held to-day.

Newly Born Child Found Dead

A dead body of a newly born female child was found lying in the courtyard of Vallabhdas Kanji Building at Kalbadevi Road. The mother of the child could not be traced.

At the inquest held to-day the coroner recorded the death as due to homicidal fracture of skull caused by some person or persons unknown.

THE CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Margaret Rex LOCKWOOD HARRISON
In M-G-M Release of
NIGHT TRAIN TO MUNICH
Plot and Counterplot!
NEXT FRIDAY!
TIN PAN ALLEY
20th Century-Fox's Musical Gem!

REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
PAUL MUNI
in a role unlike any he's ever had!
HUDSON'S BAY
GENE TIERNEY
Laird Cregar • John Sutton
Virginia Field • Vincent Price
Nigel Bruce
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
Also Latest WAR NEWS!
N.B.:—6-30 Show gets over punctually at 8-30 p.m.

ALEXANDER KORDA presents
FOUR FEATHERS
IN TECHNICOLOR
EXCELSIOR at 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

VIA TALEKHAR OR GOPHAN?

Roha Taluka Ryots Demand

(From Our Correspondent).

ALIBAG, May 5.

For some time past, the question is being hotly debated among the ryots of Roha as to whether Government will ultimately sanction the Talekhar-Roha or Gophan-Roha Road.

Mr. J. A. Madan, Adviser to the Governor, recently visited this area in company of Dr. V. K. Dongre, President of the Kolaba District Local Board, and Sardar Tendulkar and he surveyed the plan of the Gophan-Roha Road.

As matters stand at present the Talekhar-Roha Road has already been sanctioned and it is in the best interests of the ryots of the Roha Taluka. Mr. V. V. Bhave, who spoke on behalf of the ryots, interviewed Mr. Madan and suggested that Government should observe for some time whether on spending a little money on both, whether the Talekhar Road is not more popular. Without such careful observation, Government should not reverse their old order.

A clear indication of how the Gophan Road is not convenient for even motor cars and trucks came to view on the day Mr. Madan was here. Sardar Tendulkar's car went to Roha with him via Gophan but while returning it followed the Talekhar route.

What the cultivators are urging is that their viewpoint should be fully and sympathetically considered by Government and not be swayed by what a few rich and vocal landlords are representing.

Archbishop Opens Marian Academy At Thana

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, May 5.

Practically the whole Roman Catholic community of Thana and a large number of Catholics from the suburbs, mustered strong last evening, at the gaily decorated St. John the Bapist's Church compound to witness the opening of the "Marian Academy" by His Grace the most Rev. Dr. Thomas D. Roberts, the Archbishop of Bombay.

Prof. J. V. Pimenta, President, Thana Catholic Association, read the welcome address to His Grace.

Numerous speakers including Prof. J. V. Pimenta, P. A. Pimenta, Solicitor, Miss Mary Remedios, then paid eloquent tributes to the various virtues of Mary—the Queen of May.

Mr. Jos Alex Dias delivered an address on "Catholic Action".

The Archbishop wound up the proceedings by a short reply thanking the Catholics for their initiating the "Marian Academy" and exhorted the congregation to develop the virtues of patience, loyalty, devotion to service etc. A vote of thanks and congregational singing terminated the function.

One Killed When Parties Clash

KANDI (Murshidabad), May 4.

One man was killed and several others seriously injured in a clash between two parties of Mahomedans in village Masundi.

It is stated that the trouble started over a drinking brawl when the parties began to attack one another with lathis, knives, etc.

One of the injured persons is lying in a precarious condition in Hospital.—A. P.

BAN ON EXPORT OF 'STUDENT'

NAGPUR, May 5

It is understood that the export authorities in Bombay have refused permission to send copies of the "Student", a monthly magazine, to outside countries. Formerly, the magazine was permitted to be sent to neutral countries.—United Press.

Mail Van Set On Fire

BANNU, May 5

The Dattakhel mail van was withheld by hostiles on Miranshah-Duttakhel road yesterday and was set on fire.—A.P.

Burmese Minister Resigns

RANGOON, May 5

U Ba Thi, Finance Minister, has tendered resignation. Previously the Premier addressed him a letter calling upon him to resign on grounds of disloyalty to the Premier. Sir Archibald and Lady Cochrane left for England by air via Hongkong.—A.P.

Calcutta: May 5.—The Committee of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce have issued a circular to all members of the Chamber and all the affiliated bodies requesting them to grant leave with full pay to their employees who cannot attend their office while on duty as Civic Guards or A.R.P. Volunteers. United Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Maqsood Anwar. 5-15 Abdul Haq. 5-30 Akhtaribai. 5-45 Mehboob Jan. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 For women. 7 Abdul Ghani. 7-15 Paise ki jang, 2. 7-30 Bhakti Ras Ke Gane. 7-45 Mehboob Jan. 8 In Khaki now, 3. 8-15 For villagers only. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Ghazal aur geet. 10 Gordhan Das. 10-15 Abdul Haq. 10-30 Mehboob Jan. 10-45 News in English.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Anjanibai Wadkar. 7-50 Vithalrao Gurav. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Azmatbai. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Ninu Muzumdar. 9-10 Instrumental duets. 9-20 Vasantrao Rajopadhye. 12-30 p.m. Marathi Bhavgeets. 12-45 For highbrows. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Picked from the Pictures. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Basheer Khan. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Ninu Muzumdar. 5-50 Air Trio. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Vithalrao Gurav. 6-25 Anjanibai Wadkar. 6-45 Allah Rakha. 7 Nae Nae Film. 7-15 Vasant Rajopadhye. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 For all tastes. 7-45 Anjanibai Wadkar. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 What price peace. 8-45 Sound news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Gujarati songs. 10-10 Marathi pad. 10-20 Ghazal. 10-30 Classical duet.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Geets. 8-15 Sitar recital. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Basheer Khan. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Nagaswaram. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical prelude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Vasantrao Rajopadhye. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Basheer Khan. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Basheer Khan. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Azmatbai. 9-30 Julia Wortmann. 9-45 Frieda Arnold. 9-55 Air Nonette. 10-20 Mehli Mehta.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. Mohit Kumar Chatterjee. 5-20 Sitima Ghose. 5-30 Dipti Bhattacharya. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Sitima Ghose. 6 News in English. 6-5 For the rural and industrial areas. 7 Anima Mukerjee. 7-10 Akinchan Dutta. 7-20 Ano Mor Shara Sharasan. 8 Akinchan Dutta. 8-10 Anima Mukerjee. 8-20 Kamal Das Gupta. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 India's war effort. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-30 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Songs of the Southland.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. For children. 4-30 Your programme. 5 P. I. Natesa Pillai. 6 News in English. 6-5 Letters from listeners. 6-15 Nigamasarma. 6-30 Puducode Subramania Iyer. 7 Alleviation of human suffering. 2. 7-10 K. L. Saigal. 7-15 Commercial news. 7-50 P. I. Natesa Pillai. 8-30 Puducode Subramania Iyer. 9 The story of art, 3. 9-10 Interiude. 9-15 Local news and announcements. 9-45 Topical talk. 10 Charles Velu. 10-10 Anton and the Paramount Theatre Orchestra. 10-20 Hal Kemp and his orchestra.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE
G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	11-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19-30	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-25	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-10

B. B. & C. I. Railway.
(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	6-50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9-15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-48	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

KARACHI.—The second batch of trainees has been posted at Karachi Aero Club to receive training under the civil aviation training scheme and the club has appointed additional pilot instructors and experienced mechanics to cope up with the increased work.

Southern Selling Around 12 Cents In New York Cotton Market

BOMBAY AND COMMISSION HOUSE BUYING

Weakened Technical Condition

BOMBAY, May 6.

On Monday the New York Cotton Market opened steady on Bombay and trade buying but later eased on hedge selling and long liquidation.

Cotton prices early advanced on Monday to new high levels on further expansion of cotton goods market and strength of other commodities. But selling in the later part disclosed weakened technical condition.

We have a straight rise during the past week under the influence of the passage of the Fulmer Bill in favour of 75 per cent parity loan. The Bill was referred to the Senate and the Senate Committee approved 85 per cent. The parity price of cotton is 15 cents per lb and at 75 per cent the loan will be about 12 cents in Southern Gulf Ports. While at 85 per cent the loan will be about 13.60c. per lb. But it is believed a compromise will be arrived at 75 per cent parity loan. During the past week there had been persistent speculative buying and with short covering December delivery advanced to 12 cents. Thereafter there was no buying and when hedge selling appeared the market disclosed technical weakness.

Now it is generally assured that 12 cents loan will be granted on the next American cotton crop and the possible effect is mostly discounted. But in view of 12 cent loan there is no room for any material decline except natural reaction under realising. However we will like to await the final decision of the U. S. A. Senate.

The Chicago grains market reacted irregularly under technical profit-taking and loan hedging after new seasonal highs in wheat and maize on resumption of buying by speculative and willing interests on brightening prospects of higher crop loans.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady. Under the leadership of new crops prices touched new high levels early on Mill, Bombay and Commission House buying on prospects of higher loan, however, around 12 cents for December encountered increased Southern hedge selling and profit-taking.

The market opened at a rise of 2 points with July 11.85. There was general buying and July advanced to 11.89 which was the highest level. Later under increased selling prices declined 15 points from the highest level and July was quoted 11.74 which was the lowest level. Distant months were relatively steady and the session closed at a net decline of 8 points to unchanged. Spot cotton prices declined 8 points at 11.97c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton market also reacted after early advance. There was increased selling and the market closed at a decline of 2 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 7 points at 11.57c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (11-37 a.m.) ..... 11.89+06

New York July lowest (12-51 p.m.) ..... 11.74—09

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

New York : Market opened steady on Eastern and trade buying and later eased on hedge selling and long liquidation.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 6	
May	11.73—08
July	11.75—08
October	11.80—08
December	11.86—03
January	11.86—01
March	11.86
Middling Spot	11.97—08

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, May 5	
May	11.81—04
July	11.82—07
October	11.90—05
December	11.94—02
January	11.90—03
March	11.93—03
Middling Spot	11.57—07

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 5	11 a.m. call.	Noon call
May	11.80	11.85
July	11.84	11.86
October	11.93	11.92

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, May 5

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	12,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	9,000
Day's exports to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 6

Following a decline of 8 points the local market was expected to open at Rs. 226 for Broach J/A delivery but Mahajan being firm, the market opened at Rs. 228/8 for Broach J/A delivery and advanced to Rs. 229/8 on buying by offices. Later on there appeared speculative realising and prices reacted to Rs. 226/8. The market steadied at this level with moderate buying and selling.

Later on there was active covering and prices steadily advanced to Rs. 232/4 and New Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 208. It appears that buyers in Broach J/A delivery are selling new crop months which position is becoming oversold. Later on there was scattered reallising and Broach J/A declined to Rs. 230/12. There was steady liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 228. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under :—

F G M G BROACH—			
April/May 1941	Rs.	257	8 0
July/August		229	4 0
April/May 1942		206	4 0
FINE M G OOMRA—			
May		157	4 0
July		158	4 0
December/January		161	8 0
F G M G BENGAL—			
May		121	12 0
July		124	12 0
December/January		132	8 0

PEPPER & GINGER.

Bombay, May 6

The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd :—

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs.	82	0 0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15 per candy		81	8 0
Pepper Bhadarva Sud 15 per candy		84	8 0
Ginger bleached ready per cwt		17	0 0
Ginger Vaishakh Sud 15 per cwt		13	8 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F F Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 5-5-41	3520000	7334000
Receipts yesterday 5-5-41	12000	11000
Export to date 5-5-41	898000	5929000
Stock at Ports 2-5-41	3356000	2657000
Stock at Interior Towns 2-5-41	2799000	2406000
Stock at Liverpool 2-5-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 2-5-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 2-5-41	10497000	12821000
Quantity out of sight 2-5-41	.....	.....

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, May 6

Wheat September	0	7	0
Linseed September	0	10	3
Groundnuts August	2	14	0
Castorseeds September	4	0	0
Cottonseed September	1	14	0
Silver 1st settlement	0	4	0
Silver 2nd settlement	0	14	0
Gold 1st settlement	0	3	0
Gold 2nd settlement	0	10	0

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay, May 6

Linseed May	5	1	0
Linseed September	5	4	6
Wheat May	3	15	0
Wheat September	4	1	0

COLOMBO QUOTATIONS

Colombo, May 6

Price of rubber in the local market to-day was 60 1/4 sheet and crepe. Yesterday's closing was the same.

Copra 27.75, cocoanut oil f.o.b. 195.00 nominal.

Share market : Mahauva 22, Roseberry tea 26, Stratheden tea 16, Strathspey tea 10, Theberton Ceylon tea 65, Jebongperak Rubber 6, Craiglands Tea Rubber 10, Hunuwellapalmadulla Rubber 15, Kalugangavalley Tea Rubber 3, Pelmadulla Valley Tea Rubber 12, Knavesmire 75.—A.P.

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 6

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P	129	127	125	123
M G Punjab	129	127	125	123
M G Rajputana	134	132	130	128
M G Oomra No. 3	164	161	158	155
M G C P No. 1	196	193	190	187
M G C P No. 2	174	171	168	165
M G Broach No. 2		264	261	258	255
M G Punjab-Ameri		304	301	298	295
M G Surat		375	372	369	366
M G Rajpipla		370	367	364	361
M G Navsari		385	382	379	376

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 6

Bengal Fine	123-24
Berar	156-59
C. P. 1	188-90
C. P. 2	163-65
Khandesh	128-40
Muglai	143-45
Broach	248-53
Punjab S. G. 2899 F	358-68
Punjab R. G. 289 F	333-38
Punjab R. G. 4 F	273-80

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, May 6

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	72	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	79	0 0

Tone :—Dull.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, May 6

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

In full-pressed bales	2 days	This year	Since 1st Sept Last year
Khandesh	.....	97,543	53,369
Central India	.....	134,215	105,422
Barsi and Nagar	117	108.091	110,866
Hyderabad/Gaorani	203	41,053	46,170
Berar	851	355,334	305,681
Central Provinces	84	74,746	73,954
Total Oomras	1,255	810,982	695,453
Dholeras	664	80,319	76,232
N. W. Provinces	.....	1,306	25,173
Rajputana	.....	5,496	31,206
Sind-Punjab	2,806	499,242	331,481
Broach	2,148	198,143	387,285
Coompta & Dharwar	1,493	74,661	29,091
Westerns-Northerns	153	68,059	24,064
Cocoanada	.....	239	86
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	.....	2,511	1,3 42
Total	8,519	1,740,959	1,601,413
Arrived by road to 1st May 1941	.....	283,133	246,387

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 5

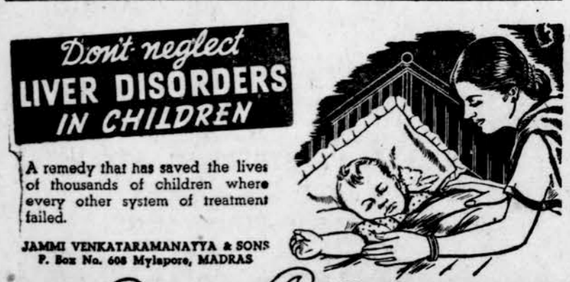
Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69	1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£88	1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99	3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£78	1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£104	1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£103	3/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£112	7/8
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£111	1/2
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£8	11/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg)	£70	1/2
National Bank of India	£30	1/2

Bombay Yarn Quotations

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, May 6

Yarn No. 6 1/2s October 139	June	137	August	138
Yarn No. 10 1/2s October 151	June	148	August	150
Yarn No. 20 1/2s October 224 1/2	June	221	August	223
Yarn No. 40s October 329.	June	325	August	327



Don't neglect LIVER DISORDERS IN CHILDREN

A remedy that has saved the lives of thousands of children where every other system of treatment failed.

JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS
P. Box No. 608 Mylapore, MADRAS

JAMMI'S Liver Cure ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION at all leading chemists.

Bombay Office: Parekh Mansion, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.
Phone: 41593. 'Grams: "LIVERCURE".

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 6

A further improvement in prices was noted to-day. Tata Deferreds opened at 1700 and improved to 1722-8, while Tata Ordinaries after opening at 353 advanced to 358 closing later at 357. Bombay Dyeings also were quoted higher at 980. Indian Irons were better off at 27-12.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day :—

Tata Deferreds (1680) 1700 1695 1710 1700 1720 1715 1722-8

Tata Ordinaries (349-8) 353 52 54 53 58 56 57

Tata Ordinary 357; Tata Deferred 1722/8; Indian Iron 27/12; Bombay Dyeing 980; Century 353/12; Central India 267/8; Kohinoor 373/12; Associated Cement 130; Bombay Burma 415; Scindia Steam 18/12; Tata Hydro 171/14; Reserve Bank 102/12; Imperial Bank F P 1520; Central Bank 40/4; Bank of India 136; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 94/8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 6.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/1952 Loan 97-2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 94-11
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-6
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 99-10
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 94-2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102-4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 107-15
4 per cent 1945 Bonds 104-4
3 per cent War Bonds 104-9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 112-8

TAX FREE LOANS.

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110 6
4 per cent 1963/65 Mysore 115
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 125

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 107-12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107-8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 115-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1956 127

Tone :—Firm.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 6

Broach A/M highest 259 lowest 252 1/2 closing 258 1/2

Broach J/A highest 228 lowest 222 1/2 closing 227 1/2

Broach A/M 1942 highest 208 lowest 205 closing 206 1/2

Oomra May highest 158 lowest 156 1/2 closing 158

Oomra July highest 159 lowest 157 1/2 closing 159

Oomra D/J highest 152 1/2 lowest 151 closing 152 1/2

Bengal May highest 124 lowest 122 closing 122

Bengal July highest 125 lowest 123 3/4 closing 123 3/4

Bengal D/J highest 132 lowest 130 closing 130

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 182 cent points at 331

Broach J/A below New York July 304 cent points at 331

New Broach A//M below New York March 396 cent points at 331

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES
Revenue From Energy Sales

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the revenue from energy sales (subject to adjustment) of the said Companies for the month of April 1941 and for ten months ended 30th April 1941 were as compared with the corresponding periods of the previous financial year :—

	For the month of April 1940
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd.	Rs. 2,52,214
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd.	Rs. 3,40,368
Tata Power Co., Ltd.	Rs. 4,69,083
	For the month of April 1941
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd.	Rs. 3,09,611
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd.	Rs. 4,37,083
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Rs. 7,43,105
	For financial year upto April 30, 1940
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd.	Rs. 26,87,338
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd.	Rs. 38,51,902
Tata Power Co., Ltd.	Rs. 63,55,317
	For current financial year upto April 30, 1941
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd.	Rs. 30,08,600
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd.	Rs. 41,86,771
Tata Power Co., Ltd.	Rs. 66,53,911

SHIPPING NEWS.

SAILED

Bombay, May 6

N Y Kaisha's Japanese s s Toyooka Maru of 4388 reg tons, Captain M Omatu sailed for Karachi with cotton and general cargo.

EXPORTS

182 bales hemp raw Kuberdas Raghavji and Co; 350 bags soap stone powder Shaw Wallace and Co; 50 bags soap stone powder Indian Crayon Works; 150 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 400 bags gum Khona Bros; 620 bales cotton waste Champaklal and Co; 100 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal and Co; 125 bales clean cotton waste Manubhai Narotamdas and Co; 630 bales cotton waste L O Vora; 267 bags gum S D Dharsi; 175 drums magnesium chloride The Pioneer Magnesia Works Ltd; 199 bags gum Narsi Mulji and Co; 133 bags gum M Kantilal 89 bales raw wool D Abraham and Sons; 54 bales raw d/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 1185 bags linseed Indian Produce Co Ltd; 400 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 40 bales old and used jute rags Patel and Co; 150 bales grey cotton yarn Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd.

IMPORTS

299 drums asphalt; 62 boxes elect cinema machinery and aces, 4414 bars copper; 111 cases brass rods; 305 bags rivets; 1026 coils steel wire; 566 coils galvd iron wire; 512 coils wire; 162 cases iron screws; 64 bars steel; 39 boxes rectifier bulbs; 52 cases aluminium foils; 33 cases writing paper; 71 cases cheese; 430 pkgs paint; 100 bundles baling wire; 100 drums bichromate of soda; 128 cases bullock nails; 56 bundles horse nails; 132 cases cud hams; 105 bbls skim milk powder; 30 drums water proofing compound; 1815 drums dyestuffs; 300 bags borax; 94 bundles empty glass jars; 165 ctns empty glass bottles; 712 bags reclaimed rubber; 101 cases cud salmon; 154 cases cud sardines; 30 ctns cud coffee; 44 cases cud tomatoes; 127 cases cud tomato juice; 73 cases cud meat; 200 cases condensed milk; 44 cases honey; 103 cases cud vegetables; 248 lse springs; 940 cases blue cut tacks; 67 cases iron wood screws; 80 cases iron cut tacks; 142 cases pharamaceuticals; 36 bales rubber hose; 50 cases art silk pcegoods; 69 cases iron panel pins; 7644 bags rapeseeds; 314 casks rosin; 69 bags b c soda; 77 bags tankankhar; 10,000 bags cement; 404 bags cottonseeds oil cakes; 35 cases iron nails; 40 bales raw wool; 75 bales old clothing; 55 cases paparkhar; 112 cases school slates; 116 bags bolts and nuts; 60 cases d/s fish; 50 bags w/s fish; 225 cases gin; 155 drums cement; 30 cases provisions; 120 tins cocoanut oil; 750 bags salt; 96 bags fish manure; 384 pkgs tin plates; 153 bags castorseeds; 536 pkgs dry fruits; 102 cases cotton pcegoods; 15366 bales raw cotton.

Replacement Buying By Sold-out Bulls In Share Bazar

STEADY RISE AND CHEERFUL TONE

Tata Steels And Dyeings In Demand

Bombay, May 6

After a huge decline of Rs. 392 in Tata Steel Defds Rs. 57 in Ordinary shares and about Rs 188 in Bombay Dyeings during the last three week, the local market improved to-day as the technical position had greatly improved and the market was thoroughly liquidated. Thus in a rising market there was nothing left to offer and now the market is showing better tendency but in view of war uncertainties it is too early to say whether the trend has taken a definite turn for improvement. However our share bazar has often acted to impart a feeling of confidence before Valan. Most of the business at present being among members, the Valan is bound to safe as public participation in speculative ventures is limited.

The Wall Street market was irregular with timidity engendered by tax, war and federal control fears, the session closed steady but most pivoltals sagged with coppers, rubbers and steels downslided. U. S. Steel shares closed 1/8 up at 52 3/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares gained 1/8 at 23 3/8 dollars.

The local market opened steady and maintained upward trend with moderate replacement by sold out bulls. There was a steady rise throughout the session and once again the market displayed cheerful tone. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1730 and advanced to Rs. 1760. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 354 and rose to Rs. 360. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 995 and advanced to Rs. 1013/12 while Associated Cement shares were steady at Rs. 135.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, May 6.

100 Ahm. Advance	.....	278	2
250 BOMBAY DYEING	.....	1012	8
100 CENTURY	.....	388	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	.....	282	0
100 COLABA	.....	162	0
100 Coorla	.....	100	0
250 David	.....	37	8
250 Dawn	.....	322	8
1 E. D. Sassoon Def.	.....	0	13
100 FINLAY	.....	179	0
100 GOKAK X.D.	.....	190	0
1000 Hindustan	.....	2190	0
100 Indore	.....	76	0
100 Khatau	.....	131	4
100 KOHINOOR	.....	391	0
250 LAXMI X.D.	.....	456	0
100 MORARJI	.....	205	0
250 Model	.....	82	12
50 MYSORE	.....	110	0
200 NEW GREAT	.....	360	0
100 Oosmanshahi	.....	60	0
100 Phoenix	.....	280	0
25 Sassoon Silk	.....	82	0
1000 Sholapur	.....	2825	0
50 SIMPLEX	.....	96	0
100 SWADESHI	.....	263	0
100 SWAN	.....	176	8
500 Vishnu X.D.	.....	1206	4
1000 Western	.....	1115	0

BANKS

50-100 BARODA	...	106	12
25-50 CENTRAL	.....	40	4
500 IMPERIAL	.....	1515	0
125-500 Imp. Contrys.	.....	370	10
50-100 India	.....	137	0
100 RESERVE BANK	.....	102	12
5 UNION	.....	6	5

CEMENTS

100 ASSOCIATED	.....	135	0

INSURANCE

100 Empire	.....	652	8
15-100 JUPITER	.....	13	8
20 Mercantile	.....	62	8
15-75 NEW INDIA	.....	40	12
200 Oriental	.....	3880	0
10-50 Vulcan	.....	8	4

ELECTRIC

100 AHMD. OLD	.....	173	12
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	...	1885	0
10 AJMER	.....	11	15
50 BOMBAY TRAM	.....	132	8
100 Bombay Suburban	.....	185	0
10 Broach	.....	13	2
100 Karachi	...	215	4
100 Poona	...	216	4
100 Surat	.....	176	4
100 TATA HYDRO	.....	175	0
1000 TATA POWER	.....	1565	0

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	.....	851	4
100 C Province	.....	104	12
100 Dhond Baramati	.....	104	4
100 Gujarat	.....	100	0
100 Mandra Bhon	.....	104	0
100 Pachora Jamner	...	63	8
100 Sara Siraigunj	.....	103	0
500 Tapti Valley	.....	646	4

MININGS

9 Burma Corporation	.....	4	1
10 Indian Copper	.....	1	14
10 Indian Iron and Steel	.....	27	11
10 SHIVRAJPUR	.....	26	8
30 TATA STEEL DEF.	.....	1760	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	.....	360	0
10 Steel Corporation	.....	16	11

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK	.....	542	8
10 Air Services	.....	5	8
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	.....	202	0
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	.....	595	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	.....	305	0
125 B. Burma	.....	427	8
50 B. Burma Cont.	.....	148	12
8hs. Br. B. Petrol	.....	3	2
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	.....	86	0
100 IND. BLEACHING	.....	122	0
50 Ind. Invest Trust	.....	44	0
100 Indian Radio Def.	...	530	0
100 Indian Radio Ord.	.....	525	0
100 Port Canning	.....	87	8
30 PREMIER CON.	.....	85	0
15 SCINDIA	.....	18	14
25 Tata Oil	.....	37	12
100 Wimco	...	204	0

PREFERENCE

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	.....	1540	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	...	313	12
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	...	75	0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)		637	8
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	...	116	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	...	103	8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	.....	153	12
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	.....	1570	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	.....	214	0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	.....	146	0
7 p.c. Vishnu	.....	753	12

DEBENTURES

3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	.....	101	4
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	...	101	4
4 p.c. Bom Telephone	...	51	8
5 p.c. Sholapur	.....	71	2

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 6

Bombay Dyeing (985) 995 1000 997 1012 1010 1013 1012

Century (370) 375 378 377 381 386

Central India (272) 276 275 281

Kohinoor (382) 389 386 389 385 390 391

New Great (345) 362 365 360

Simplex (92) 95 97 96

Swadeshi (256) 260 259 263

Associated Cement (132) 134 135

Andhra (1885) 1885

Tram Ord (132/8) 132/8

Tata Hydro (180) 175

Tata Power (1565) 1565

T Steel Defd (1705) 1730 1737 1735 1740 1735 1745 1740 1755 1760

T Steel Ord (352) 354 356 355 360

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (145/12) 145/12 146

Bellapur (199) 202

B Steam (304) 305

B Burma (426) 425 432 430 427

Indore Market Quotation

Indore, May 4

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and Co., Indore City.).

Wheat seed and cotton rate per mani of 6 maunds Bengal :

Wheat Bombay Pass Rs. 27 30

Wheat Malwi Rs. 25 27

Wheat Pissi Rs. 24 27

Gram Rs. 18 20

Oil cakes Rs. 11 12

Dhanna Rs. 35 40

Ajwan Rs. 17 18

Cotton Malwi per boza of 4 maunds Bengal Rs. 75 85

Cotton Nimari per boza Rs. 70 75

Cotton Broach per khadi of 784 lbs. Rs. 220

Najrana Rs. 17

Galli Farak Rs. 9

Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 seers Rs. 13

Wheat flour Rawa per bag of 95 seers Rs. 14

Wheat flour Ata per bag of 90 seers Rs. 10

Wheat flour Chapad per bag of 40 seers Rs. 4

Bullion :—

Gold bar per tola Rs. 44/6

Silver bar per hundred tola Rs. 62/1

At Indore there is considerable demand for grain.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, May 6

Fine White Java sugar per cwt :—

From Bond Rs. 10-10-0

Shipment March Rs. 9-6-0 F B H

Shipment May Rs. 9-6-0 F B H

Shipment June Rs. 9-4-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready :—

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-2-0 to 14-11-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 14-12-0 to 16-0-0

Tone :—Steady

LONDON SEEDS

London, May 5

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe May/June quoted	20/9
Wheat Barletta Russo May/June quoted	21
Wheat South Australian May/June quoted	27/6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 6

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	Rs.	29	8 0
Highest		29	9 0
Lowest		29	6 0
Closing		29	9 0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening		19	13 6
Highest		19	14 9
Lowest		19	13 3
Closing		19	14 9
Groundnuts May—			
Opening		26	14 0
Highest		27	7 0
Lowest		26	13 6
Closing		27	7 0
Groundnuts August—			
Opening	

NEW YORK COTTON 33 POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1941

New York: May 6.

Previous closing	11.75
To-day's opening	11.76
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	12.08
Difference	+33

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 262/8
Broach July/August	Rs. 234/4
Broach April/May 1942	Rs. 211/4

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: May 6.

On the New York cotton market July position opened one point up at 11.76. Textile and loan influences may cause further advance. But profit-taking and technical selling are likely restricting factors.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton:—

May (11.82/82) 11.76/76
July (11.85/85) 11.76/76
October (11.93/93) 11.83/82

LONDON COMMODITIES

London: May 6.

Castorseeds unquoted

Linseed Bombay Calcutta May June (£18 9/16 quoted) £18 9/16

Linseed La Plata June (£11 3/4 quoted) £11 3/4

Groundnut Coromandal May June (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4

JUTES

Dundee May (£47) £47
Lightning May (£43) £43

RUBBER

Spot 14d buyer.
Forward July/Sept. unquoted.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£270 1/2 buyers; £270 3/4 sellers) £269 1/4 buyers; £269 1/2 sellers.
Electrolytic Copper (£52) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

Sugar Industry Conference

NAINITAL: May 6.

The U. P. Government have remitted the cane cess in respect of sugar exported to Afghanistan for which an additional equivalent quota of cane is taken by the factories concerned. The cess amounts to nine pies per maund of cane crushed.

With a view to consider sugar problems as a whole in the provinces of U. P. and Bihar, a conference of representatives of sugar industry and of the two Governments will be held some time in July. The venue of the Conference has not yet been decided, but it is likely to be held in Lucknow.—A. P.

RACING MAN—

How many miles does he cover in the afternoon sun—between Paddock, Tote and Stand? Yet the check "Riviera" suit he is wearing looks fresh and cool after the last race is won. He's calm and collected, because he is comfortable, looks right, feels fine—*of course* he's winning.

SUPER HANAVA Riviera

Featherweight UNCRUSHABLE COTTON Suitings

COTTON—for economy and cool comfort, manufactured by a patent process which makes suits keep their shape, like WOOLLENS.

Well-Dressed Men Wear

LUSTALIN & Firefly

FAST-COLOUR SHIRTINGS

Look for these trade marks on the selvedge

THE BOMBAY CLOTHS

BUCKINGHAM & CARNATIC MILLS MADRAS

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: May 6.

Previous closing	4.03 1/4
To-day's opening	4.03 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: May 6.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London: May 6.

T. T. London on Paris not quoted.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: May 6.

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50, which is officially fixed rate.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON SILVER

London: May 6.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23-1/2d nil.
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil

LONDON GOLD

London: May 6.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted.
New York on Milan not quoted.
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 1/32 to 0-3 11/32) 0-3 1/16 to 0-3 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: May 6.

There was no trading during the night session.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York: May 6.

Following are the New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol 37 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 23 1/2
U. S. Steel Common dol 55 1/8
U. S. Steel Preference unquoted.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

A Press Communique issued by the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, states:

Tenders for Rs. one crore of 3 months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 6th May 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,18,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99/12/9 were allotted approximately 88 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0/15/0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. one crore of 3 months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 13th May 1941. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 16th May 1941. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 2nd May 1941, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 3,60,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 7th May 1941 to 12th May 1941 at Rs. 99/13 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' intermediates sold from 30th April 1941 to 5th May 1941 amounted to Rs. 1,53,75,000.

Supply Department Advisory Committee

SIMLA: May 6.

A meeting of the newly constituted Advisory Committee attached to the Department of Supply has been called at Simla for May 15. The members of the Committee representing the Council of State are:—Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru, Mr. Richardson and Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy. The names of the members representing the Legislative Assembly will be announced shortly.

It will be recalled that the official motion for election of members to the Committee was turned down by the Legislative Assembly. The representation of the Assembly is now being secured by nomination.

MOTOR TRUCK CONTROL ORDER CANCELLED

The Motor Truck Control order is cancelled by a Notification published in a Gazette of India Extraordinary to-day.—A. P.

Thundershowers In Assam And Bengal

POONA: May 6.

There have been scattered light thundershowers along and near the Western Himalayas. There have also been widespread thundershowers in Assam and a few thundershowers in Bengal and the extreme South of the Peninsula.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Cox's Bazar 4 inches; Dhubri and Chittagong 3 each; Gauhati 2; Tezpur 1 1/2; Jaipaiguri 3/4; Mymensingh 1/2; Dibrugarh, Dehra Dun and Ootacamund 1/4 each.

Temperatures have fallen slightly in the North-West Frontier Province, the Punjab and United Provinces, but still five to eleven deg. Fahrenheit above normal over these regions.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 6-5-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.018 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.1 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.4 degrees 0.2 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.1 degrees 0.2 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 75 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 87 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 12 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 6

Earthquake report: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 3870 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 20h. 54m. I.S.T. on the 5th May 1941.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 6-5-41

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.3 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.97 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.75 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

LONDON RUBBER

London, May 5

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb ..... no business.

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London: May 6.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: May 6.

London Stock Exchange maintained a steady tone.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: May 6.

5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 3/4) £104 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£78 1/4) £78 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/2) £104 3/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99) £99
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 7/8) £113
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 5/8) £103 5/8
New War Loan (£100 1/2) £100 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/2) £111 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (10-9) 10-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (30-4½) 30-4½
Hydro Electric No dealings.
Electric Music Industry (7-4 1/2) 7-4 1/2
Princess Johnson (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Imperial Chemicals (29-7 1/2) 30-3
Woolworth New Ordinary (47-6) 47-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£49 1/2) £49 1/2
Dundee Rubber (32-6) 32-9
Unilever Ordinary (20-3) 20-3
Ford Motors (17-7 1/2) 17-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£62) £63
British American Tobacco Ordinary (84-4 1/2) 85-0
Carreas 'A' (£3 3/4) £3 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (90) 91-3
P and O Def (22-7 1/2) 22-7 1/2
Distillers (63-0) 62-9
Bredfords Dye (3.6) 3.6
British Celanese (3-7 1/2) 3-7 1/2
J and P Coates (28-6) 28-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-6) 30-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (14-10 1/2) 15-0
Inter Nickel Ordinary (dol 39 3/4) dol 39½
Indian Iron (41-3) 41-3

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (28-6) 28-9
Empire of India (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore (£7) £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (13-10 1/2) 13-10 1/2
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-9) 24-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£7) £7
East Rand Properties (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£11 5/8) £11 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (48-9) 48-9
Trinidad Leasehold (65-7 1/2) 65-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (£7 1/8) £7
Spring Mines Split Shares (21-3) 21-3
Union Corporation (£6 3/4) £6 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Anglo-India (25-7 1/2) 26-3
Burma Oil (43-9) 44-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-3) 6-7 1/2
Shell Transport (40) 40-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£16) £16

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£34 1/4) £34 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£13 3/8) £12 7/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £15
London Southern Def (£10 3/8) £10 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£126) £126
London Transport 'C' (£30 1/2) £30

KARACHI STRIKERS DISMISSED

For Failure To Resume Work As Required By Notice

KARACHI: May 6.

Two hundred employees of the Karachi Electric Supply Corporation on strike since last six days were dismissed from service to-day by the Resident Manager of the Corporation for their failure to resume work this morning as required by a notice served on them yesterday.

The Corporation's power-house area on the Elander Road has been declared "protected" area by the Government and the strikers were cleared off the area.

The city's electricity service is working normally.—United Press.

Appeal For Syringes And Needles

SIMLA, May 5.

The Director-General, Indian Medical Service, appeals to all medical practitioners and others who may have in their possessions metal fittings of broken record syringes as well as unserviceable needles to present them to the nearest medical store depot or Government Hospital, civil or military, the officers in charge of which are requested to assist in the collection and forwarding of such fittings to medical store depots, says a Press Communique.—A. P.

EASTERN GROUP COUNCIL

SIMLA, May 5.

The Associated Press understands that all the representatives of the participating countries in the Eastern Group Council have arrived in Simla, including the officer of the Central Provision office—the Council is now in full operation and is co-ordinating daily the supply requirement and the expanding output of Eastern Group countries.—A. P.

The Punjab Government have set apart Rs. 1,56,000 to be spent on the maintenance and opening of new model schoo's in rural areas this year.

Milk bars and radio sets are among the many amenities provided in them. They foster many village games and run their own magazines.

LAHORE.—Great appreciation of the Punjab's war effort was expressed by Sir Bertrand Glancy, Governor of the Punjab, in the course of his first speech since assumption of office, presiding at a meeting of the Punjab War Board at Government House on Monday evening.—A. P.

Why Indo-China Bans Rupee Remittances

A Retaliatory Measure Against Freezing Of Bank's Assets In India

NANDI HILLS (Mysore), May 6.

"As a retaliatory measure against the freezing of the Banks Assets in India, the authorities in Indo-China have forbidden remittances by British Indians from that country to India," say the Government of India in the course of a reply to Mr. M. A. Jinnah who had drawn the attention of the Commerce Member of the Government of India regarding the ban against rupee remittances to India from Indo-China.

Explaining the position the Government of India state:—

"The Bank of Indo-China is an enemy within the meaning of Rule 97 of the Defence of India Rules and its assets in India, being enemy property, vest in the custodian of enemy property. As a retaliatory measure against the freezing of the banks assets in India, the authorities in Indo-China have forbidden remittances by British Indians from that country to India. The Government of India have of course no objection to remittances being made to India in any manner that may be permitted by the authorities in Indo-China and have even agreed to pay small drafts for family maintenance drawn on the Pondicherry Branch of the Bank of Indo-China, thus reducing the assets of the bank which have been frozen in India.

There is however definite information that the office of exchange in Indo-China which is virtually the Bank of Indo-China will not permit any bank to issue drafts in respect of any remittances. Efforts are being made to have this ban removed as soon as possible, but you will realise that a successful issue depends on a change in the attitude taken up by the Government of French Indo-China."—A. P.

Nadkarni Cup

Y.M.C.A.'S LUCKY VICTORY

W. I. A. A. STAFF DEFEATED BY ODD GOAL IN THREE

On Tuesday, the Y. M. C. A., holders, and the W. I. A. A. Staff met for the second time in the third round of the Nadkarni Cup Tournament. Although the Automobilemen had the most of the game they were defeated by the odd goal in three. The Y. M. C. A., will now meet the B. E. S. T. in the penultimate round on Thursday.

For the first half hour, the W. I. A. Staff practically monopolised the attacking operations, but they could not beat Oliveira the Y. M. C. A. custodian. Their chief fault lay in over doing the passing and trying to be too sure in their shooting. The Young Men on the other hand, could not combine. There was too much of individual play especially in their attacking line. The score board remained blank in the initial moiety.

BHIMRAO SCORES TWICE.

In the second half the Automobilemen started off well, scoring a goal in the fifth minute through Swamy, their right winger. The Young Men then gathered their forces and tried to get the better of their opponents. The exchanges were more or less even at this stage. Ten minutes before the end, Bhima Rao, the inside right, scored the equaliser for the Y. M. C. A. Three minutes later, he booked the winning goal for them. Despite strenuous efforts the W. I. A. A. failed to level up matters. Thus the Young Men pulled the game out of the fire.

RESULT.

Y. M. C. A. ..... 2 goals.
W. I. A. A. Staff ..... 1 goal.

TEAMS.

Y. M. C. A.: Oliveira; Moolay and J. Francis Ramnath, D. Alexander, and Jayaram; M. Jesudidian, Bhim Rao, Shakoor, Shrisunder and Biswas.

W. I. A. A. Staff: Abdulla; Islar and Govind; Patrick Narayan and Chander; Swamy, Doray, Mohomed, Tukaram and Dhakuram.

TO-DAY'S SEMI-FINAL.

5-45 p.m.—St. Francis vs. Jagannath Fishermen.

Calcutta Football League Matches

CALCUTTA, May 6.

Large crowds were present at the matches played in the Calcutta Football League to-day. The largest was on the Mohun Bagan ground, where the home team played a goal-less draw with the rangers.

Mahommedan Sporting, the League Champions, had no difficulty in defeating the newly promoted Dalhousie on their own grounds by three goals to one.

East Bengal opened the season very promisingly, defeating the Calcutta Football Club by two goals to nil.

The following are results of matches played to-day in the First Division of the Calcutta Football League:—

East Bengal 2, Calcutta 0
Mohammedan Sporting 3, Dalhousie 1.
Mohan Bagan 0, Rangers 0.—A. P.

I. F. A. Sub-Committee Meeting Postponed

BOMBAY, May 6.

Owing to the death of the father of Mr. Dutta Roy, the Honorary Secretary of the Indian Football Association, the meetings of the Inter-Provincial Sub-Committee and the Finance Sub-Committee of the All-India Football Federation, which were to be held in Bombay on May 10 and 11 have been postponed to sometime in June.

LAWN TENNIS Ghaus Mohammed To Be Reinstated?

CALCUTTA: May 6.

"The All-India Lawn Tennis Association expects to reinstate Messrs. Iftikhar Ahmed, Ghaus Mohammed and Anwar Husain within the next few days," says Mr. L. Brooke Edwards, Hon. Secretary of the Association in a communication to the Press.—A. P.

MADRAS UNITED CLUB BEAT GRASSHOPPERS

MADRAS: May 6.

The Madras United Club entered the quarter-final of the Gold Cup Hockey Tournament this evening by defeating the Grasshoppers by one goal to nil.

SHOPS REOPEN IN LAHORE Move For Permanent Understanding Between Govt. And Traders

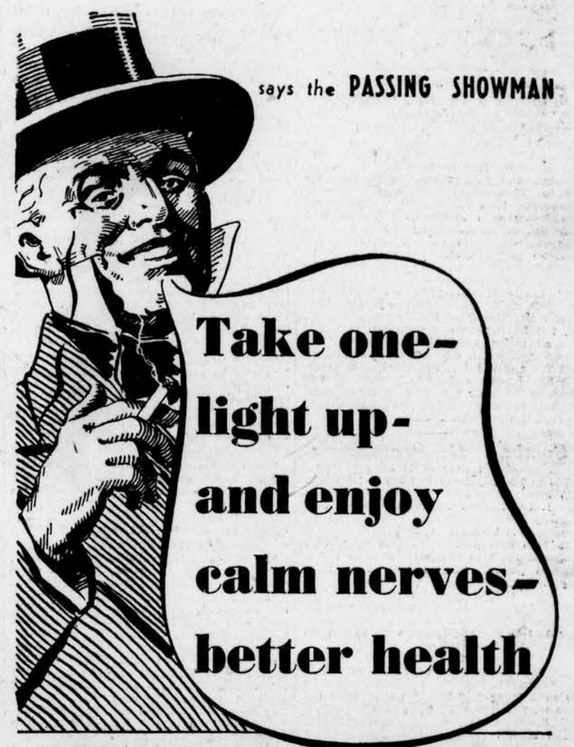
LAHORE: May 6.

According to instructions for withdrawing the "hartal" issued last night by Mr. Beharilal Channa, President of the Standing Committee of the Traders' Association, Lahore, is showing signs of activity since early morning. Shops are reopening after suspension of business for five days.

Further negotiations for a permanent understanding between the Government and the traders on the provisions of the Sales Tax Act are likely to be resumed soon.—United Press.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

We undertake guaranteed waterproofing, acid-proofing, oil-proofing works of tanks, terraces and walls, etc.
We can also waterproof terraces laid with china mosaic, tiles, etc., without disturbing or defacing the surface.
APPLY TO:—
INDIA WATERPROOFING CO.,
Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Phone: 25516.



PASSING SHOW CIGARETTES

The very first time you try PASSING SHOW you'll notice the difference in quality—the added coolness and smoothness which helps to soothe your nerves. And remember that a cigarette made from pure virginia tobacco like PASSING SHOW is a real tonic for your health 2½ ANNAS for TEN

GOLDEN IN COLOUR • GOLDEN IN QUALITY

DSC/59

Phone:—Cal. 1048 & 1049.

BENGAL SHARE DEALERS' SYNDICATE, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—3 & 4, HARE STREET, CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES AT:—Lahore, Benares, Patna, Bhagalpur, Darjeeling, Dibrugarh Jamshedpur, Comilla

AUTHORISED CAPITAL — 25 LACS.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL — Rs. 4,50,000/- PAID-UP CAPITAL — Rs. 1,55,000/-

Dividend paid 10% per annum Free of Income Tax on the working of 1st half year and the same dividend is expected on the working of 2nd half year ending 31st March, 1941.

We deal in all kinds of Marketable Shares, Govt. Securities, etc.
Ask for our 'Monthly Share Market Report'—Annual Fee Rs. 3/-
SPECIMEN COPY FREE ON REQUEST.

WANTED AGENTS TO SELL SHARES OF THIS SYNDICATE

ASVAN

THE SUPREME TONIC FOR SCHOLARS, STUDENTS, ATHLETES & THE WEAK

GIVES ENERGY—STRENGTH—VITALITY

BUILDS UP BRAIN—BODY—MUSCLE

BENGAL CHEMICAL.

CALCUTTA ..... BOMBAY

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Sud 11, 1997
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 9, 1360
Parsi: Adar 5, 1310
Hightide: 8-22, 20-38
Lowtide: 2-24; 22-46
Sunrise: 6h. 8m.
Sunset: 7h. 3m.

VANI VIHAR VIDYALAYA—There will be a music performance by Master Shimanen G. Joshi of Gadag, to-day (Wednesday), at 8 p.m. in the premises of the Vani Vihar Vidyalaya (Chokshi Bhuwan), Bhimani St., Matunga (G.I.P.)

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS—A public meeting for Questions and Answers preceded by a short talk on "Avataras," will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain. All questions are welcome and all are cordially invited.

LECTURE ON GITA IN KANNADA—Under the auspices of the Bombay Kannada Sangha, Matunga, H. H. Jagadguru Sri Sankaracharya of Govardhan Mutt, Puri, will deliver a public lecture on Bhagavat Gita in Kannada at the Mysore Association Hall, Matunga (G.I.P.), to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.)

POSTAL NOTICE—With effect from the 6th May 1941, the working hours of the Masjid Combined Office, which were curtailed, are restored and the Telegraph Branch will continue to work up to 21-00 hours as before.

POSTAL NOTICE—Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence for United States of America, Canada, Trinidad and Br. Guiana per s.s. "Pres. Hayes" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-30 and 9 a.m. respectively on Tuesday, the 20th inst.

"Polish National Day" In Bombay

The Polish colony in Bombay celebrated their National Day—the 3rd of May—at the Indian Red Cross Society's Hall, Town Hall, Bombay.

Among the numerous guests present were His Grace, the Archbishop of Bombay, the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Bombay, the representatives of the Government of Bombay, the Army and the Navy, members of the Consular Corps in Bombay and many Indian and European friends of the Polish nation. A large number of Czech nationals were also present at the meeting to demonstrate their solidarity with the Poles in their fight against the common Nazi menace.

Dr. B. Banasinski, the Polish Consul-General, in welcoming the guests reiterated the Poles' determination to fight for their freedom to the bitter end.

After a short lecture by Mr. Sarnowiec on the significance and meaning of the Polish National Day, the Poles entertained their guests with declamations of Polish poetry, Polish national songs, music and dancing.

The meeting ended with the singing of the Polish and British national anthems.

In the morning a Mass for Poland was said by His Grace, the Archbishop of Bombay and the solemn ceremony ended with the singing of an hymn for the resurrection of Poland.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Night Train to Munich". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Hudson's Bay". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Strawberry Blonde". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Conquest of the Air". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Bulldog Sees It Through" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Zindagi". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 3-30 p.m. only.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 3-30 p.m. only.
CHITRA—"Matlabi Dunia". Daily at 4, 5-45 and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Shejari". Daily at 3-30 p.m. only.
EDWARD—"Typhoon". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

The Children's Day Sub-Committee appointed by the Bombay Children's Aid Society for the purpose of collecting funds for the several homes for destitute and delinquent children will meet on Thursday, May 8, at 6-30 p.m. at the Bandra Municipal School Hall when a statement of accounts of the "Children's Day" held in February 1941 will be placed before the Committee.

The total collection on this day was Rs. 1,728/9/9, of which an amount of Rs. 1,595 5-3 was sent to the Society and the balance of Rs. 133/4/6 was spent on printing, postage etc.

GERMAN JEWS ROBBED

It is reported on Monday night, German Jews staying at Palli Hill, Bandra, were robbed of Rs. 215 in currency notes.

Pechey Phipson Sanatorium For Women & Children

NASIK: (By Mail).

On the 28th of last month the Bombay Committee of the Pechey Phipson Sanatorium for Women and Children at Nasik held its 50th annual meeting at the original office in Apollo Street.

Founded in 1891 by the late Dr. (Mrs.) Pechey Phipson, M.D., the Sanatorium now consists of 23 cottages in a compound of some 20 acres, one mile from Nasik Railway Station. One large cottage is reserved as a hostel for working girls, who are catered for by Mrs. Nicholls, the Superintendent's wife.

In 1940 121 families were accommodated. All communities are catered for and there can be no doubt that a change to Nasik and its bracing climate annually benefits many families who might not otherwise be able to afford a month's holiday for themselves and their children.

Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth

The Hindi Bhasha Ratna Examination of Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth has been recognised by Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag. Those who have passed the Hindi Bhasha Ratna Examination can appear for the Sahitya Visharad Examination of Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag.

Detailed particulars regarding Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth Examinations can be had in the Vidyapeeth Office, Marwari Vidyalaya Bhavan, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon or in the Hindi Pustak Bhandar, Heera Baug, Girgaon, Bombay.

CASE AGAINST ENGINEER

Sir J. Jeejeebhoy Gives Evidence

Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy, Bart., figured yesterday as a witness before the Chief Presidency Magistrate in the case in which Mr. N. N. Engineer, Editor of "Kom Sevak" and seven others, including six members of his family, stood charged with rioting, being members of an unlawful assembly and assault.

The accused are alleged to have created disturbance at the meeting held at Sir C. J. Hall on January 16, under the auspices of the Parsi Panchayat to condole the deaths of Dowager Lady Cowasji Jehangir and Sir Temulji Nariman.

Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy in his evidence deposed that when the last resolution was about to be seconded by Mr. Kapadia, the complainant in the case, Mr. Engineer, the first accused, rushed to the microphone. There was then an uproar, when the President asked Engineer not to remove the microphone. The President took the sense of the House and the majority were in favour of Mr. Kapadia, seconding the resolution.

A section of the audience shouted: "Shame," and two of the accused prevented Mr. Kapadia from addressing the House. Rotten eggs were thrown on the platform, one of which struck the witness.

The case stands postponed.

Government House News

Sir Narayan Mandlik, Dr. J. A. Coliaco, Dr. and Mrs. Nazir Ahmad, Mr. C. H. Courthope-Munroe, Mr. A. A. Jasdenvala, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Lowndes and Khan Bahadur Captain N. J. Vazifdar lunched at Government House on Tuesday.

The Rt. Revd. the Bishop of Bombay dined at Government House on Tuesday.

Bombay Forges Ahead With Vocational Education

GOVT. SANCTIONS CONVERSION OF SOME HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE PURPOSE

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned the conversion of some of its high schools into agricultural, technical or commercial high schools with a view to providing alternative vocational education for boys who have no aptitude for higher literary studies but have a bent for vocational education and are not able to proceed to the University after passing the Matriculation examination.

Six high schools have already been converted into vocational high schools and the Government is now pleased to announce that the Elphinstone High School Bombay, will be converted into a technical high school from June, 1941. This conversion has been made immediately possible by a generous donation of Rs. 2 lakhs from Sir Chunilal V. Mehta K.C.S.I., and the Government takes this opportunity of expressing its feeling of gratitude to him.

The main features of the scheme of substitution of technical for literary education in this high school are:

(1) It is well known that a very large number of boys who obtain the Matriculation Certificate cannot be absorbed in public service and that most of them invariably remain unemployed in the absence of specialised training for employment in trade, commerce or industry.

(2) It is easier for pupils with technical education either to obtain employment in an industrial city like Bombay, or to gain admission to the institutions giving higher technical training beyond the stage of Matriculation.

(3) In order that the boys who complete the course in these vocational high schools may have a status recognised for the purposes of employment, the Government is making arrangements for the institution of a School Leaving Certificate Examination, and certificates will be given to those who pass the examination.

(4) The Government has already declared that the holders of these certificates will be eligible for entrance into Government service in the same manner as the holders of the Matriculation Certificates, and will be given preference or appointments for which knowledge of and skill in the particular vocation is considered desirable.

(5) The Government will also make efforts to get these certificates recognised by the University as equivalent to the Matriculation Certificates in appropriate groups to subjects and to facilitate the admission of the certificate holders to colleges and other higher institutions, like the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute and the Engineering College (Diploma Course), which teach higher vocational courses.

(6) The courses of the first three standards of the high school will remain more or less as they are at present with such alterations as may be necessary to give the instruction in these standards a bias towards the vocation pursued in the upper classes. The transformation will begin in Standard IV in June, 1941, and progressively in the higher standards in the next three years so that the high school will be fully converted into a full Technical High School in June, 1944.

(7) The admission to Standard IV of the Technical High School in June, 1941, will be from among those who have completed the course of Standard III of a secondary school. The teaching in Standards V to VII will remain unaffected this year.

(8) The course of the Technical High School, like that of the ordinary high schools, will cover four years (Standard IV to VII) and will consist of English, Regional Language, Elementary Mathematics, Science, Geography and theoretical and practical training in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

The Heads of Secondary Schools in Bombay have been requested to bring the contents of this press note to the notice of the boys concerned in their schools and of their parents. Copies of the detailed syllabus of the technical high schools can, if required be obtained on payment from the Yeravda Prison Press, Poona.

Empire Air Mail Service

The Empire Air Mail Service to Africa and Europe has been temporarily suspended until further notice. No Air Mails will be accepted for destinations west of Basrah. A regular Air Mail service between India and Australia is being maintained and mails will be accepted for all destinations served by this Service as well as for destinations in the Persian Gulf.

Bombay Government Overrides Thana Municipality

TROUBLE OVER LEVY OF TERMINAL TAX ON CRUDE OIL

The Director of Information writes:—

It was reported to the Government of Bombay that the terminal tax levied by Thana Municipality on crude oil was exorbitant and fell heavily on one particular company. On making enquiries, it was ascertained that the rate was four times that levied by any other Municipality in the Northern Division. Moreover, practically the entire receipts of the Municipality under Terminal Tax on crude oil were contributed by one particular company. These receipts represent about 50 per cent of the annual income of the Municipality from Terminal Tax on all articles.

It was considered by the Government that this was a heavy and unfair tax on the industry and the Municipality was, therefore, requested to reduce the rate of the tax to 1/4th the existing rate. This would have brought the rate to the level of the highest rate levied elsewhere in the Northern Division. The Municipality, however, refused to comply with this request and agreed to reduce the tax by 33 1/3 per cent only. This reduction was obviously inadequate as the rate would still be over 2 1/2 times that levied elsewhere.

The Government, therefore, gave the Municipality another opportunity of reducing the rate to 1/4th the original level. As the Municipality refused to do so, the Government was compelled in the interest of industry and of the public in general, to suspend the levy of the tax. If the Municipality even now agrees to levy the tax at the rate suggested by the Government, the latter would be still prepared to sanction it.

Ford Workers Seek Labour Commissioner's Intervention

Intransigent Attitude Of Management Causes Increasing Discontent Among Employees

About 200 workmen of the Ford Motors (India), Ltd., Bombay, who had been locked out on Monday presented themselves at the Factory gates again on Tuesday morning for work. They were, however, not taken in. The lock-out thus continues.

Officials of the Ford Motor Workers' Union again made efforts, it is understood, to get in touch with the management without any effect. The management, it appears, is not prepared to negotiate with the Union for a settlement. Meanwhile there is increasing discontent among the workers at the intransigent attitude taken up by the management.

"We are conscious of the danger in the lamentable and shortsighted policy that is being pursued by the management," said a Union official when asked about the steps the Union proposed to take. "But we do not desire to precipitate a crisis. We are anxious that cordial relations should be built up between the management and the Workers' Union and we will make all attempts in that direction. It is regrettable that our approaches in regard to the present lock-out have been spurned. If our attitude of conciliation is interpreted as lack of strength, it will be unfortunate. We shall pursue the path of conciliation and good understanding, never-the-less to the utmost limit. We have taken the matter up with the Labour Officer and there is hope that a satisfactory settlement may yet be possible before long."

It is understood that Union officials had a long interview with Labour Commissioner, at which the situation was discussed at length. The stand of the management seems to be that they do not want to recognise the Union of the workers and refuse to talk with its officials, but that they would be prepared to deal with the workers directly.

A Union official told this reporter that "the question involved in the present case is not the question of the recognition of the Union. We hold that the workmen have been wrongfully kept out of work. All that we are interested in to-day is that this wrong should be righted and the workers affected should be taken in. We are prepared to be helpful in finding out a solution and we feel a solution will be found."

In the evening a meeting of the workers kept out of work was held at which the workers were informed of what transpired at the interview with the Labour Commissioner. The workers elected from among themselves five members who represent their case to the management in any negotiations that might be started.

Ford Motor Company workers were locked out on Saturday and are still out. The workers went in a procession this morning.

MISAPPROPRIATION OF ACID BOTTLES

Municipal Commissioner Making Inquiries

The Municipal Corporation on Tuesday passed the resolution of Mr. K. H. Goregaokar requesting the Municipal Commissioner to report through the Standing Committee whether it is a fact that misappropriation of a fairly large number of certain acid bottles had taken place some time back either at the K.E.M. Hospital or the Seth G. S. Medical College, and whether any investigations and enquiries have already been made or are being made into this incident, and if so, to state the result of such investigations.

The Municipal Commissioner said that he is already making enquiries into the matter and would place before the House the result of the enquiries.

The House agreed to the resolution. The Mayor adjourned the Corporation for May vacation till June 9th.

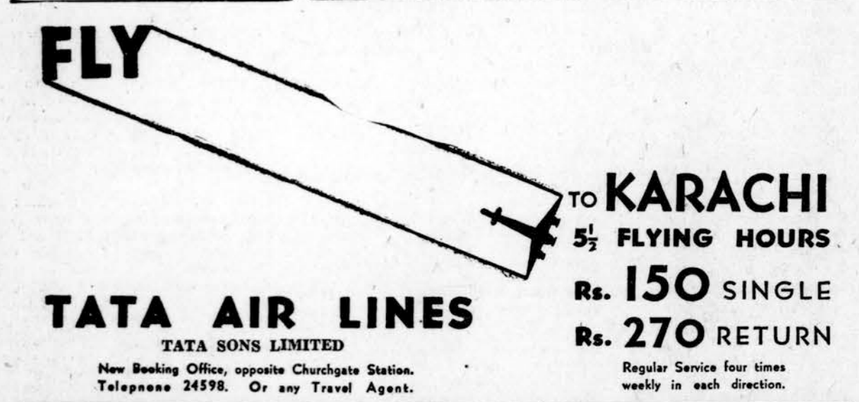
Labour Leader Arrested

BOMBAY: Monday.

Dr. A. B. Savant, well-known in Bombay Labour circles and popular practitioner in mill area was taken into police custody today under the Defence of India Rules.

CONCENTRATED—
THEREFORE ECONOMICAL
Kolynos is economical because it is concentrated—a half-inch on a dry brush is enough.
Try Kolynos—it cleans better, quicker and safer.
KOLYNOS DENTAL CREAM
BRIGHTEN your SMILE with KOLYNOS

MAKE YOUR KHIR
MORE NOURISHING
MORE DELICIOUS
WITH QUAKER OATS
Quaker Oats is made from grain grown in the sunny oat fields of Canada, where climate and soil combine to produce the most nourishing oats you can buy
Quaker Oats is not a medicine but a delicious cent per cent food containing nothing objectionable to vegetarians.
Quaker Oats is untouched by human hands throughout the entire process of its preparation.
Prepare your "Khir" the usual way substituting Quaker Oats for rice. You will be surprised how much more delicious it will be. Much more nourishing too, for Quaker Oats abounds in food energy. It refortifies the system, builds resistance, creates new stamina, new strength. Quaker Oats has many times the nutritive value of rice and should be eaten in some form at least once every day.
Quaker Oats is delicious. It has a nut-like flavour that appeals to every one. It is an economical food—a vegetarian food that conforms to all religious dietary laws. Serve Quaker Oats to all your family. Help your children grow up healthy and strong. Give added strength, extra vigour and vitality to your husband and yourself. Buy a tin of Quaker Oats today.
EAT IT Regularly
QUAKER
QUICK COOKING
WHITE OATS
QUAKER OATS



WHO IS IT?.. three guesses
"OH JACK YOU'RE KIDDING—"
"HONEST MARY—THERE'S SOMETHING ABOUT YOU THAT'S SO CAPTIVATING—WHAT'S YOUR SECRET?"
"FIRST TIME! THE SMARTEST LITTLE LADY IN TOWN..."
"NO SECRET WHEN YOU KNOW! WHY NOT TRY IT GIRLS?"
ERASMIC LONDON
Himalaya Bouquet
THE TOUCH THAT CAPTIVATES!
The lightest touch to your curls—to your throat—of this delightful perfume makes so much difference to your charm. Like to try it? Write a postcard to Dept. A. 5. P. O. Box 758, Bombay, and they'll send you a little calendar perfumed with Himalaya Bouquet. Its free, and just the size for your handbag.
Himalaya Bouquet PERFUME
ERASMIC PERFUMERS & FINE SOAP MAKERS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1941

THE STUMBLING BLOCK

The correspondence that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru carried on with Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah to persuade the two leaders to bring about a communal settlement makes it clear as crystal that it is Mr Jinnah and his impossible demands that stand in the way of a settlement. Mr. Jinnah refuses to negotiate with Gandhiji unless and until the latter admits that he represents only the Hindus. But for more reason than one Gandhiji cannot make such an admission. He is the accredited representative of the Congress, which has for over fifty years sought to represent the country as a whole. Its membership is open to all Indians and men of all castes and creeds have joined and worked for it from a purely national point of view. It would be self-stultification and untruthful for such a body to say that it represents only one community. But it is unnecessary to labour an obvious point.

The Explanation

The question, however, arises why Mr. Jinnah insists on an admission which, apart from its validity, is utterly unnecessary as a condition precedent to negotiations. Gandhiji carries away the impression that Mr. Jinnah "does not want a settlement till he has so consolidated the League position that he can dictate his terms to all the parties concerned including the rulers". Another charitable explanation is that Mr. Jinnah expects that, if once out of its extreme anxiety for a settlement the Congress makes the admission insisted upon, he can then interpret that very act as the acceptance by Congress of the two nation theory and can press the advantage gained to negotiate on the lines of that theory. But the Congress also is alive to the implications of the admission and for that very reson declines to make it.

Let The Public Know

The question is also asked whether Gandhiji will agree to open negotiations with Mr. Jinnah if the latter waives the condition in question since Gandhiji naturally feels that Mr. Jinnah's present mood does not promise successful negotiations. He fears that Mr. Jinnah will "distort our meeting", as "he has distorted the present civil disobedience as anti-Muslim". So he writes to Dr. Sapru: "I am not going to write to him unless I know that he wants to come to some settlement". In another letter Gandhiji writes: "I am biding my time. As soon as I see my way, I would certainly seek an interview with him and everybody else." It will be seen from this that Gandhiji is as anxious as ever for a settlement and, therefore, for the preliminary negotiations. But he fears that premature formal negotiations may add to the present feeling of dissatisfaction and thus make the situation even worse than it is. So in his last letter to Dr. Sapru he says: "If you propose to invite Q. A. and me, I shall of course represent myself. But I would urge you to think fifty times before issuing these invitations. Failure would be bad. And what I fear is that the time for communal settlement has not come." Gandhiji's fears are quite understandable, so far as formal negotiations are concerned. But we do not think he will object to informal exploratory talks at any time. Nor would it be expedient for him to keep out of negotiations of any kind when other parties concerned are party to them. If the negotiations fail the public may know, inspite of any distoration of facts, how far the parties agree and what precisely stands in the way of a settlement.

Franco-German Collaboration

We noted yesterday the silence of Herr Hitler as to South Western Europe. It appears that it was not without significance. Reports from Paris, Vichy and Berne all suggest the imminent possibility of important developments between Germany and France. An agreement has been signed in Berlin involving co-operation between France, Germany and Italy regarding the automobile industry. Professedly it is intended for the manufacture of aeroplanes and actually, of course, it is designed to use French factories for the manuacture of aeroplanes and tanks. And this is only the beginning of collaboration. According to a Swiss Radio report. Admiral Darlan has again gone to Paris, this time accompanied by two diplomatic advisers. The Admiral, it is reported, will discuss further collaboration of far reaching importance. If decisions taken at Paris involve the collaboration with Germany in the immediate or eventual, direct or indirect, use of the French Fleet and French North Africa, then the British position in the Mediterranean will become unenviable. Let us, however, hope that the Admiral will not go too far, and that Marshal Petain keeps his word of honour.

Obscure Position

What exactly is the position as regards British reaction to the offer of Turkey to mediate in the Anglo-Iraq conflict? Our report says that the offer has been declined by the British. According to another, London appreciates the friendliness of Turkey but insists that the Iraq Premier should cease fighting and withdraw his troops from the region of Habbaniya before any negotiations can take place. If this implies acceptance by the British of the principle of discussion of Anglo-Iraq relations on Turkish mediation, it is very welcome. And if Rashid Ali Al Gailani refused to agree he would be committing the final blunder of his unfortunate career —although the Iraqis would be justified in demanding on their side that the British cease to remain "in occupation" of Basra. But if the other report is true, namely, tha the British have declined to accept the principle of Turkish mediation then it is they who have blundered and are acting against their own best interests in the Middle East. Acceptance of the Turkish offer would vindicate their motives in that part of Asia and also their friendly relations with Turkey.

Syringes And Needles

If you are a medical man your attention is drawn to an appeal issued by the Director General of the I. M. S. to all medical practitioners and others who may have in their possessions metal fittings of broken record Syringes as well as serviceable needles. They are requested to present them to the nearest medical store depot or to a Government Hospital, civil or military, the officers of which are requested to assist in forwarding such fittings to medical store depots. This is an appeal for a humanitarian cause, because it appears there is a shortage of these and it would be of great help if medical practitioners paid heed to it and did what they could in the matter. The war has perhaps made such articles more needed or more scarce and those who have no use for them should help those who can use them.

Frankly Speaking

A Thought For The Day

If democracy has a moral and ideal meaning, it is that a social return be demanded from all and that opportunity for development of distinctive capacities be afforded all.—John Dewey

Situation In Libya

Most unexpectedly Tobruk has successfully held out in spite of the fact that Axis forces penetrated its outer defences from the South-West almost a week ago. Indeed the garrison actually counter-attacked last Saturday night and broke up preparations for a renewal of the attack on the town. The fact that it has kept the Axis forces back and fairly stung them in the fighting is a great achievement. And it is obvious that if the attackers are to capture the town they must risk almost forbiddingly serious losses. But Tobruk cannot last out indefinitely and the supreme advantage of its being in British hands has to be exploited before it is too late. Re-inforcements have been pouring into Egypt, we are told, during the last fortnight or so. Are they still insufficient for a counter-offensive on the Egyptian with assistance of the R. A. F. and the Navy. The British has, no doubt, been very busy in connection with the evacuation of troops from Greece. But it is time it attended to the enemy in the Derna-Sollum area.

British Income-Tax

As a result of the increase in the Income-tax in Britain there will remain very few people in Britain who will have a net annual income of more than £7,000. Before you can get such a net income, you will have to earn £150,000 annually. An income of £100,000 will be brought down to £6,000 and £30,000 to £4,000. These are some of the revelations made by an income-tax student as a result of the increase in income-tax in the recent budget. But these appear to be necessary only because of the war and it shows all Governments how money can be collected—that is, if you want to collect it, for such things as social service, for the unemployed, for pensions for the old, and for a hundred other charitable ways in which money can be spent.

Swadeshi Insurance

The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has issued a circular to all member-bodies regarding the placing of insurance business. The complaint made is that Government, Central and Provincial, instead of helping Indian Insurance concerns, have concentrated their business in non-Indian Insurance Companies. This is hardly fair for any Government in India. The Federation, being disappointed in the attitude of the Provincial and Central Governments, are now approaching Indian business concerns, asking them to help Indian Insurance even if it is at a small initial sacrifice to themselves. Otherwise, the Indian Companies will not get the chance to expand and face unfair competition with foreign concerns.

Anti-Gas Fabrics

The news of an endeavour to develop the production of anti-gas fabrics in the Calcutta area is interesting. These fabrics will be useful for defence both here and overseas and it is good to know that a move has been made to develop this form of production here. Anti-gas cloth is very similar to oilskin cloth and should be most useful in the conduct of the present war. But more than that, it is the idea of defence material being made here in India that is important. A time will soon come when we will have to be self-contained in our defence requirements and the time has come when we should begin to think in terms of self-sufficiency. This country offers great scope for development of all sorts of industries and no chance should be missed in this direction.

Hindu Law Reform

II

(The following is the continuation from Monday's issue of the "Chronicle" of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association's Memorandum, being a reply to the questionnaire issued by the Hindu Law Reforms Committee).

QUESTION 5.

The Association had on previous occasions advocated that the daughter should be recognised as an heir along with the son with the only difference that she should be entitled to half of what the son would get as his share. If, as would be suggested in answer to a later question, it were made possible to invoke the application of the Indian Succession Act, then a daughter would be able to share along with a son. As things stand at present the widowed daughter-in-law comes in as representing her husband and if that view is accepted, it would make no difference whether there is a son surviving or not.

SUB-QUESTION (A): The daughter would inherit in her father's family as a daughter and in the family of her husband as a wife. Consequently she would be placed in a more advantagecus position than the son. Further the rights that the daughter possesses in the stridhan of her mother in preference to the sons ought to be taken into consideration. In view of these things, it is not considered desirable that the daughter should take equally with the son. She should therefore be entitled only to half of what the son would get.

SUPPLEMENTARY: The Association is not in favour of increasing the number of heirs. The female heirs suggested, namely, the mother, grandmother and the sister are not on the same footing as the son, and should not therefore be recognised. Even under the Indian Succession Act, which is considered to be laying down a most fair and equitable mode of distribution, these heirs do not come in when there are children. There is no reason to depart from the principle underlying the Indian Succession Act.

QUESTION 6.

Section 3(1) of the Hindu Women's Right to Property Act, 1937 (as amended in 1938) does not qualify the word 'son' in any way. Prior to the said Act the adopted son would have taken the whole estate and the widow would have been entitled only to maintenance. Consequently her position has been considerably improved by the said piece of legislation. It is therefore difficult to understand why it should now be considered necessary to reduce the share of the adopted son by interpreting the words 'the same share as a son' as meaning a share that a son born to the widow after the adoption would have taken. Under the Hindu Law, an adopted son on his adoption acquires the same rights as a natural son would have had if one was there. The Association sees no reason to depart from that principle. The widow would no longer be at the mercy of the adopted son and consequently no further charge is considered necessary.

QUESTION 7.

As has been stated above while answering question 6, the adopted son acquires on his adoption all the rights of an 'aurasa' son. Consequently he would divest the adopting widow only to the extent of half of the estate and not the entire one.

QUESTION 8.

The rights of a 'Dasiputra' in the case of a sudra are the subject of special rules in the Mitakshara. Consequently even prior to the Hindu Women's Right to Property Act, 1937, the widow of a sudra was entitled to a share in her husband's property along with a 'Dasiputra' of her husband. The question of the 'quantum' of their respective share was considered by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in "Kamalammal V. Visvanathaswami, (1923) L. R. 50 I. A. 32." Their Lordships came to the conclusion that the 'Dasiputra' was entitled to a moiety of what he would have been entitled to if he were a legitimate son and that the remaining property would go to the widow. Thus each of them under the strict Hindu Law would have received one-half of the property. Under Section 3(1) of the Hindu Women's Right to Property Act, 1937, the widow would be entitled to "the same share as a son." The word son would not cover the case of a 'Dasiputra'. By no stretch of imagination can he be brought under any of the twelve kinds of sons recognised originally by Hindu Law. His position is quite peculiar. Though he is considered to be a member of his father's family, he does not acquire at his birth a joint interest with his father in the ancestral property. Nor can he enforce a partition of the family property during the lifetime of the father (see Vellayappa Chetty V. Nata rajan, (1931) L. R. 58 I. A. 402). Under these circumstances it would not be proper to place the 'Dasiputra' on the same footing as on 'aurasa' son and thus reduce the share of the widow as has already been stated becomes by marriage a co-owner in her husband's property.

QUESTION 9.

It is an admitted fact that at one stage "anuloma" marriages were recognised by the Hindus to be valid marriages and were also in vogue. It is unnecessary to go into the question as to why they became obsolete. It must however be remembered that what is out of practice or obsolete is not necessarily prohibited or illegal. After a careful consideration of the Sanskrit texts, the late Sir Lallubhai Shah, in 'Bai Gulab V Jivanlal (1921) I. L. R. 46 Bom. 871' came to the conclusion that Yajnyavalkya and Vijnyteshwar did not lay down any prohibition as distinguished from disapproval of "anuloma" marriage. Since that decision such marriages have been accepted in the Province of Bombay as being legally valid. If the marriage is a valid one, it is difficult to understand why at this distance of time a distinction should be made between a son born of such a marriage and one born of a 'Savarna' marriage. The Association feels that a stage has now been reached when no such differentiation should be made. Both the sons should be placed on an equal footing and the son born of an "anuloma" marriage should by law be made entitled to the same rights and privileges as an ordinary son. The Association is therefore of the opinion that it would not be proper to allow the caste of the mother to affect the quantum of the share that a son should get. The "anuloma" marriage being valid, the son born of such a marriage would be a legitimate son and the widow and such son should get the same share.

SUB-QUESTION (a): The Association has all along been of the

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 5)

BRITAIN RESPONSIBLE FOR INDIAN DEADLOCK

"We, Congressmen, Are Natural Allies Of Britain, If The War Is For Democracy", Says Munshi

NAINITAL, May 6.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, ex-Home Minister, Bombay has issued the following statement:—

"After Mr. Amery's last speech, nothing that an Indian can say or do will serve any practical purpose.

I do not know whether any British statesmen are left who can in this emergency, take a long distance view of the Indian situation. But during the last few days, when India, the world and perhaps history, are passing through their most critical phase, I feel that I would be failing in my duty, if I did not frankly state my views on the crisis.

"For many years now, I have yearned to see India entering into a free and equal partnership with Britain in a commonwealth of democratic nations. In my humble sphere, I have striven to help in the efforts to achieve this goal.

OPPORTUNITY LOST.

"Last year, when attempts were being made to bring about an Indo-British understanding, two things appeared to be clear beyond controversy. First, it was to the interests both of India and of Britain to preserve the integrity of India's present frontiers; secondly, a National Government—using the word in the widest sense—at the Indian centre would be the greatest stabilising force in Asia. Great opportunities were lost, when Britain failed to organise the Government of India in the light of these truths. If they had not been so lost, India would have been ready by now to contribute its effective might in defence of democracy.

WAR COMING TO INDIA

During the last few days a new situation, fraught with tragic possibilities, is developing for India. Unless all the signs point wrongly, the war will soon be waged on the frontiers of India.

At such a crisis, the internal situation in the country is anything but satisfactory. No doubt, the protagonists of the "strong hand and no damned nonsense" are happy at their jobs. Indians are daily being fed on stories of British resistance or urged to buy off all danger by subscribing to the war fund. But there is another side of the picture to which Britain is, or pretends to be blind.

The average Indian is convinced that on one pretext or another India is kept out of his due share in the country's Government.

We, congressmen—the natural allies of Britain, if the war is for democracy—went into wilderness after our offer to fight the war if India were granted a National Government, was turned down. No self-respecting national organisation can do less. About twenty thousand of us are in jail. Every arrest means increasing estrangement between Britain and India. It is easy to belittle the movement; but it brings out in sharp relief the fact that India does not consider the war hers.

NEW PAKISTAN REVELATIONS.

Mr. Jinnah is reported to have said at Madras that if the British does not let him disrupt India, somebody else will come and do it for him.

In a letter purporting to be from a Muslim in Europe to a Muslim League published in some newspapers, India is sought to be divided thus: Bombay and Madras to go to Italy; Burma, Bengal and Bihar to Japan, United and Central Provinces to be mandated; and a new country to be brought into existence stretching from Turkey to United Provinces.

An English journal recently testified to pro-Japanese feeling in Burma and all sections of Indian opinion anti-Japanese. The bitterness that has come over the Liberals was voiced by the mildest of them, Sir Cowasji when he said that their lot was to subscribe to the war fund and knit stockings; even the ex-members of the Viceroy's Council who have stood outside politics have displayed their disstisfaction in no uncertain terms. When the war broke out. India to a man, was pro-British. How much of it is left, which in the heart of hearts, has any sympathy for Britain? What else can be expected if Britain takes pains to keep India a subservient instrument rather than an enthusiastic partner?

WHAT BRITAIN SHOULD HAVE DONE.

Sense of frustration has seized the Indiarn mind. Is this a healthy state of mind, when a supreme effort is required to meet the new crisis? It was easy to rouse India to such an effort—though perhaps belated. The British statesmen who count could have made a straightforward appeal to India to join hands with the British to save India's integrity. They could have formally assured India of a free and equal partnership in a world commonwealth of democratic countries after the war. They could have without any difficulty enlarged the Indian centre and invited to it Indians of standing who believe in and are pledged to preserve such integrity. They could have invited the Congress to review the situation in the light of the new crisis and conceded freedom of speech on conscientious grounds. They could have assured political parties that this war measure was without prejudice to their respective claims, which, after the war, would be considered, when India decided its constitution as a member of the commonwealth. Some such step could have created no such difficulty. On the contrary, it would have stirred India to its depth. The Congress more likely than not would have stood aloof; but though it might not have helped, it might equally not have hindered. The Hindu Sabha and the Muslim League would have certainly responded.

But that was not to be. Britain lost a great opportunity. The British statesmen think that they are getting all they want from India and need no more. They believe that Mr. Amery's occasional outbursts on the August offer and on the British readiness to implement at once the bad boys in India learn to behave, are just the right things to keep Indians in love with Britain. They are confident that if the need arises the British army can fight both Indian fronts successfully, even if the Indian opinion is indifferent or sullen and they are convinced that no forces need be mobilised in the country which would spontaneously work to maintain India's frontiers and

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 4)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

MADRID, May 6.

General Asensio, High Commissioner for Spanish Morocco, arrived here by air to-day. He only returned to Morocco after his previous visit to the Spanish Capital on April 30.—Reuter.

* * * *

According to Nawabzada Liaqat Ali "no fair minded person, whose judgment is not warped, can, after reading the Jinnah-Sapru and Gandhi-Sapru correspondence justifiably charge the Muslim League leader with intractability."

The Junior Colleague suggests, we had better let the Nawabzada alone, confessing merely that we are not "fairminded" nor is our "judgment not warped."

* * * *

It is officially announced, says a press report, that the Madras Government have no intention of taking part in the Mysore venture to start an automobile industry. There is also no proposal to start such a factory in Madras.

Of course, of course.

There may be a Franco-German automobile "collaboration." But an Indo-Government one? Nonsense.

* * * *

Eradicate Locusts And Make India Self-Reliant

The above is a reply to Mr. Amery by—Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer.

* * * *

"Jerusalem, May 5.

The Yugo-Slav Government, in its first authoritative statement since it left Belgrade, issued somewhere in the Middle East, declares its faith in Great Britain, America and Russia, which have recognised the right of small nations to free life."—Reuter.

Let's laugh—ha-ha-ha!

* * * *

"Present day international events afford us ample proof of the difficult position into which a country may fall if it is not thoroughly prepared militarily."

—Official Organ of the Soviet Navy.

Quite so. But, good heavens, isn't that a hit at some one?

* * * *

"I have studied America and know America. I can grasp the real situation now existing in the United States."

—Mr. Matsuoka.

He had better not grasp it even though he can. It might hurt his hands.

* * * *

Mr. Matsuoka's motto, so he says, is that "sincerity moves everything—even heaven."

We shall not draw the obvious conclusion from the fact that sincerity has failed to move Japan in the Sino-Japanese conflict.

By the way, is it due to Mr. Matsuoka's sincerity that he was moved towards Russia and Comrade Stalin although he hates the Comintern and Communism with the utmost sincerity?

* * * *

Berlin, observes a Swedish paper, obviously prefers to continue to await the result of the internal trial of strength in the United States.

And we must admit that Colonel Lindbergh, who values individual freedom more than anything else in life, is conducting the struggle most gallantly.

* * * *

"The Spanish authorities in Tangiers have taken over the Sherifian customs."

—Reuter.

To be ceremoniously handed over to Nazi authorities in due course?

* * * *

'Do you know what love is?' He put the question in an intense voice.

'Yes,' was the firm answer.

But do you really know?' he asked again. 'Have you ever been the object of an undying love as all-pervading as the air, as wonderful and sparkling as the stars? Have you ever loved and been loved like that?'

In an agony of suspense, he waited.

'Have I?' she murmured. 'In my bed-room I have a trunk of letters, a box full of photographs and seven engagement rings.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Trouble soon pines away and dies if neglected.

* * * *

It raineth alike on the silk and cotton umbrella.

* * * *

Pleasure before duty means that duty will lose out.

* * * *

Our idea of a heroine is a wife who could talk back but doesn't.

* * * *

Many a man's wife dresses stylishly because his creditors can afford it.

* * * *

A scientist says that gold has a distinct ordour. He must have been handed a bunch of the tainted kind.

Jinnah Finds Himself At Bay!

SAPRU'S SHARP REJOINDER TO LEAGUE LEADER

Vitriolics Of Angry Man Who Realises Growing Challenge To Its Authority

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has issued a virile rejoinder to Mr. Jinnah's statement from Bangalore. Dr. Sapru tears to tatters the arguments and insinuations built up by Mr. Jinnah and hurls back the accusation of "perversion of truth" at the Leader of the Muslim League. Dr. Sapru says:—

"Mr. Jinnah finds himself at bay and that must account for the intemperate, and, at places, vitriolic language which he has used in denouncing the Bombay Conference. This is the spirit of an angry man who has too long played the part of a dictator, but who realises that the challenge to his authority is daily growing and the chances of his favourite theories and scheme being accepted by others including the British, are being imperilled every day".

ALLAHABAD, May 6.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has issued the following reply to the statement of Mr. Jinnah:—

I have read Mr. Jinnah's statement in this morning's papers which he has issued from Bangalore. It is clear he is angry and worried. He is angry because some people have crossed his path and challenged his supremacy. He is worried because the Bombay resolution has attracted so much notice in the House of Commons. Even though Mr. Amery has not at present agreed to accept the suggestions of the Bombay Conference, the fear cannot apparently be excluded from Mr. Jinnah's mind that something may yet be done on its lines because Sir George Schuster's later speech shows that the change in the feeling of the English public towards India has not been put across. Mr. Jinnah finds himself at bay and that must account for the intemperate, and at places vitriolic language which he has used in denouncing the Bombay Conference. I have nothing to do with his quarrels with the Congress or the Hindu Mahasabha. They have been dealing with him so far and will probably know how to deal with him if they should consider it necessary. Meanwhile I can only answer for myself in relation to the Bombay Conference.

JINNAH'S WOUNDED PRIDE.

He suspects a conspiracy and has thought fit to take shelter behind a gentleman of Madras whose speech he refers to. In the course of that speech the Madras gentleman is reported to have said that the Bombay resolution was to all intents and purposes drafted by Mr. Rajagopalachari and Mr. Jinnah founds his charge on that speech. It is not particularly brave to make a statement, against a person who is in jail and who cannot reply to you.

Mr. K Srinivasan, Mr. B. Shiva Rao and Sir Jagdish Prasad, against whom insinuations are made, may possibly answer them. Meanwhile I can say that the resolution, as laid before the Conference, was drafted by Sir Jagdish Prasad revised by a Committee appointed by the Conference and finally approved by me. What other information is available to Mr. Jinnah on which his suspicions are founded I do not know, but it is a most unbecoming conduct on the part of a public man—more so in the case of the leader of an organisation—to rely upon rumours and on the basis of those rumours to characterise the statement of the Standing Committee as "crooked and tortuous and in certain parts perversion of truth." He has tried to cover up the weakness of his position by the bitterness of his phraseology, but it is not difficult to see that his mind is excited, his pride is wounded and he is suffering from a dearth of rational arguments

PERVERSION OF TRUTH.

He says that on my own showing the leaders of the Hindu Mahasabha were behind the Conference, though he has actually laid more emphasis on the part which the Congress is supposed to have played in this alleged conspiracy. When and where have I shown that the Hindu Mahasabha was behind it? Mr. Savarkar was there and I think the very first thing he said was that he was there in his individual capacity. Indeed, all the members were there in their individual capacities. They sailed under no false colours, but are individuals meeting on a non-party platform to be prevented from expressing their individual opinions?

We trusted and still trust that Mr. Savarkar who is probably more influential than the gentleman connected with the Hindu Sabha whom Mr. Amery has quoted, will use his influence with the Hindu Sabha in accepting the spirit of the resolution which dealt with only an interim arrangement in a non-communal spirit and not with a permanent Constitution. To say that on my own showing the leaders of the Hindu Mahasabha were behind the Conference is, to use Mr. Jinnah's own language, "a perversion of truth."

WHAT JINNAH FAILED TO UNDERSTAND

Similarly Mr. Jinnah asks me as to what has happened to me if I am now deviating from the "wise and statesmanlike advice" which I gave to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald over the question of the communal award. It is strange that an acute mind like Mr. Jinnah's did not see the point of my reference to this incident. The point was that the British Government did not at the time of the Round Table Conference make the settlement between the Hindus and the Muslims an absolute pre-requisite for the introduction of changes in the Constitution. Why should Mr. Amery make it now? Is there at present any reasonable chance of any advice being listened to by Mr. Jinnah and those who think with him when he holds that neither an interim nor a permanent Constitution should be arrived at unless all others subscribe to his new-fangled theory of two nations in India and what seems to him to be its logical corollary, the Pakistan?

Mr. Jinnah must be hard put to it if he can quote no better authority than Mr. Fatrick Lacey whom he describes as "a well-known British writer" probably for the consumption of the ignorant many, but who was on the staff of an Anglo-Indian newspaper until a few years ago and not particularly known for the breadth of his views.

NATIONAL GOVT. IDEA

Now as to the genesis of the idea of a National Government at the Centre which the Bombay resolution embodies, I shall give a few dates:—

In May 1940, i.e. just a year ago I wrote a long article in the 'Statesman' in which I advocated the idea of a National Government and asked for a moratorium of petty jealousies and dissensions during the war. This was warmly endorsed by the 'Statesman.' I was at that time in Kashmir and I was not in touch with any Congressman or any Hindu Sabha man there.

The Congress met at Delhi and passed its resolution on July 7, 1940.

The Poona resolution was adopted on July 28, 1940 and it was supposed to demand—I have always maintained that it was vague on this point—a National Government responsible to the Legislature even during the period of the war—a view which I have never accepted.

Mr. Gandhi unfolded his plan of campaign on October 15, 1940.

The first act of satyagraha took place on October 17, 1940 and I have publicly criticised it.

On December 15, 1940 I issued a statement in which I definitely said that all the Ministers of the extended or reconstructed Councils should be responsible to the Crown during the war and not to the Legislature.

In the issue of the 'Twentieth Century' of January 1941, I again repeated this demand for the National Government at the Centre owing responsibility to the Crown and having the power to deal with Finance and Defence. That the Congress also demanded during the war a National Government responsible to the Legislature, and I demanded a National Government at this time responsible to the Crown, may suggest to Mr. Jinnah's mind a common paternity of the idea, but what does Mr. Jinnah want during the war? A National Government or a Government in which he and his Party should have the preponderant share? If the latter, it is clear that he has failed to convince those in authority with whom he was negotiating and, therefore, thinks nothing should be done which does not fit in with his scheme of right or wrong or with his plans.

So far as my suggestion of responsibility to the Crown is concerned, it was severely criticised by the Congress press, but Mr. Jinnah says that "The Conference and its resolution were received with the deepest sympathies by the Congress press generally" and particularly mentions the 'Hindu' in this connection, which he describes as "an out and out Congress paper."

CONGRESS PAPERS' ATTITUDE

The "Hindu" may have sympathies with saome aspects of the Congress policy, but I have never looked upon it as an "out and out Congress paper." If Mr. Jinnah had extended the scope of his information he would have found that some leading Congress papers in Calcutta were not only critical, but hostile to the Bombay resolution and one at Lucknow which is looked as the official organ of the Congress in these provinces, seems to have joined hands with Mr. Jinnah, not only in opposing the resolution itself, but in denouncing me and my colleagues of the Bombay Conference in language scarcely less vehement than that employed by Mr. Jinnah. It is true that some other Congress papers at Delhi, Bombay and elsewhere more or less supported the Bombay resolution. This does not look like conspiracy between the Bombay Conference and Congress generally or some well-known and prominent Congress leaders who remained in the background." Mr. Jinah's regret is that this conference of "self-appointed delegates" was not at once dubbed as a conference of non-entities and men who represented nobody. He is quite welcome to insinuate that a conference consisting of men like Sir N. N. Sircar, Sir Jagdish Prasad, the Maharaja of Burdwan, Mr. Savarkar, Dr. Moonje, Dr. Shyama Prosad Mukerji and others was a conference of non-entities.

WRONG CHRONOLOGY

Again Mr. Jinnah's chronology is wrong and the inference which he draws from it is equally wrong. He says "that the Bombay Conference and its resolution synchronised with the bold lead given by the 'Hindu of Madras urging upon Mr. Gandhi to give up satyagraha."

The Conference, be it noted, met at Bombay on the 13th and the 14th of March 1941 and it was not until a month later, i.e. until April 15, 1941, that the "Hindu" wrote an article in its issue of the 15th of April 1941 in which it advised the Mahatma to call off satyagraha and to mobilise the energies of the Congress for possible practical purposes. If these dates are borne in mind it is difficult to see that the Bombay Conference synchronised with the bold lead given by the "Hindu". A similar article appeared a few days later in the "Times of India." Mr. Gandhi issued a statement on April 21, 1941, refusing to withdraw satyagraha. All this does not look like conspiracy. Howsoever much I may regret that Mr. Gandhi did not withdraw the satyagraha movement, I cannot see how an inference can be drawn from these facts that there was any conspiracy afoot.

JINNAH FOUND OUT

Mr. Jinnah's complaint is that if the British Government had accepted the Bombay resolution for National Government at the Centre, it would automatically have torpedoed the Muslim League demand of Pakistan. I thought the discussion of the Pakistan had been postponed professedly till after the war and the interim arrangement at the Centre would no more have prevented Mr. Jinnah at that time from raising his demand of Pakistan that it would have prevented the Congress or any other Party from raising any other demand, but Mr Jinnah will not be content until every other Party surrenders to his demand now and at this moment. Am I to understand that if the condition precedent of Mr. Jinnah's demanding agreement to Pakistan is not fulfilled by others at this stage, then he will not mind how long the present deadlock continues and what happens to the whole of the country. Mr Jinnah has, therefore, issued a warning and an assurance to Mr. Amery—a warning against the danger of his having any truck with men whom he does not approve or and who are not prepared to be dictated to by him—an assurance that Mr. Amery need not be anxious about the Indian situation because he has the solid support of Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League! Apparently his statement is intended to reinforce Mr. Amery. It incidentally also betrays a consciousness of weakness in his position.

AN ANGRY MAN'S STATEMENT

Lastly Mr. Jinnah says that the resolution is "a worthless document intended purely for purposes of propaganda to mislead the ignorant and credulous people of India." I know and I regret that in this country "ignorant and credulous people" have been very much exploited by certain parties but if the resolution was so worthless, why is Mr. Jinnah wasting so much of his time and mine over it? He says he would not have taken notice of it if my name had not been associated with it. Am I to take it as a tribute to myself or as an implied insult to those of my distinguished countrymen who had assembled at Bombay? Surely this is not the spirit in which public controversies should be carried on. This is the spirit of an angry man who has too long played the part of a dictator, but who realises that the challenge to his authority is daily growing and the chances of his favourite theories and scheme being accepted by others, including the British, are being imperilled every day.

MAHATMA AND COMMUNAL RIOTS

(Continued from Page 1)

there is not much value in Congress non-violence as a positive force. The Congress cannot take charge of the Government if the British suddenly withdraw. They are not likely to do so without a desperate effort. But British valour cannot make Congressmen brave or fit for shouldering the responsibility of Government.

At the present moment the British Government is preoccupied It is a marvel how they hold away over four hundred million people Their amazing self-confidence and their skill in the use of destructive weapons enable them to hold India in bondage.

Congressmen's course is clear. They must examine the contents of their non-violence. If it does not go as far as the regulation of intercommunal and such other relations, it is of no use for the acquisition of Independence. I prophesy that without persuasive non-violence of the brave, when the question of real transfer of power comes, it won't be the Congress who will have the privilege and the responsibility of delivering the goods. The power will descend to those who are able to make effective use of violence.

In Europe two forces, equally matched in destructive skill and bravery, are ranged against one another. The goal before both is domination. In spite of all the will in the world, I have found no difference in kind between the two. The difference in degree does not interest me. The British heel is bad enough for me. As a man wedded to independence and non-violence, I must fight Nazism and Fascism equally with the British Imperialism. But has the Congress really the non-violent strength even to fight this imperialism which we know through and through. Hitherto it was a case of seizing power bit by bit. But every Indian politician knows that there never was the slightest move on the part of the British to part with real power. And now we have in it its nakedness from Mr. Amery that we may expect no such thing peacefully from British authority. We have to fight for it either violently or non-violently, whether it is the Congress or the League or the Hindu Mahasabha that fights for it. I am satisfied that the two sectional organisations will never win Independence for the masses, Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Sikh, Parsi, Jew. The Congress is the only organisation that has laboured for national solidarity from the beginning. But that labour will be vain if the Congress does not prove true to its trust. I do not mind Congressmen changing their creed in spite of many leaders being in jail or openly leaving the Congress. I can see my way to rebuilding the Congress with five true men with whom there is neither Hindu nor Muslim nor any other. Religion is a personal matter. It ought not to affect the political field.

CONGRESSMEN'S DUTY

Then what should a Congressman do? He must resolutely refuse to take sides and defend with his life and without the use of violence the person who is in distress as did for instance three women in Ahmedabad. I have no doubt there are many such individual instances unknown to me. Cowards will never bring peace or independence. He must, therefore, tell the masses never to fly from danger and that if they cannot follow his way they must defend themselves in the best way they can. What is required is a brave heart—a possession which is in nobody's giving and which therefore can never be taken away. He must instil into his neighbours the lesson that even violence can be both decent and indecent. It is no bravery to kill unawares an innocent person because he does not belong to one's religion to burn his property. Those who do so disgrace their religion and themselves and positively mar the effort for Independence.

Let me give some further illustrations of what a Congressman should do in given circumstances.

A Congressman has no enemy. While he will not seek the protection of the police or the military, he will not interfere with them in the performance of their duty but he will not hesitate to lose his life if need be in checking them when they are partial or exceeding their authority. This will appear a dangerous doctrine. But it is not if it is enforced fully. For if the Congressman concerned has erred, he will be the sufferer and not the police or the military. I know that a young man because he was brave, by timely interference saved perhaps a hundred lives by simply holding the bridle of an officer's horse and telling him in firm accents, that he may not give the order to fire and that he—the young man—would reason with the crowd and disperse them.

AN ILLUSTRATION

Supposing there is Hindu procession which has a right to pass through a Muslim locality and a Congressman has no influence over either, he will still give his life in begging a passage from the opposing Muslims The immediate result may be zero. But the Congressman will have left a legacy of non-violent bravery. It will be good practice in non-violence. Let us learn from the British people the art of recklessly losing life and property. The same rule applies to a Muslim procession passing through a Hindu locality. We shall never learn the art of mutual forbearance and toleration till some of us, though perfectly innocent, have staggered Indian humanity by losing our lives.

"A crowd is bent upon setting on fire the property of one community or another or desecrating a mosque or temple. Congressmen whether one or many will give their lives to prevent mob fury.

A stray man attempts to stab passerby. At the risk of his life, a Congressman will pluck the knife out of the hands of the would-be miscreant.

Congressman may gasp on reading this note and particularly the illustrations and say 'impossible'. Well attainment of independence is still more impossible whether by violent or non-violent means. But what seems impossible to one lacking faith will become possible to those who have faith. And it is said that the faith can movt mountains I know this, that neither independence nor communal unity is possible without ample sacrifice, possible without ample sacrifice bravery and self-confidence which is but another name for faith.

ANCIENT TEMPLE UNEARTHED IN BIHAR

Repairs To India's Biggest Dome

In the field of exploration the most important discovery was that of a colossal temple with multiple terraces and angles datable to the early centuries of the Christian era at Lauriya Nandangarh in Bihar, says the Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of India for the year 1936-37 just published. This temple is the earliest prototype of the architecture of Burma, Java and Siam, the temple recently excavated at Paharpur in Bengal being up to now regarded as the architectural model. The work was carried out by the late Mr. N G. Majumdar, whose premature death has deprived Indian archaeology of a devoted explorer.

A number of ruins were also explored in the jungles of Assam, which still hold some surprises for the archaeologist. An amount of material was discovered at Pagan and old Prome in Burma, which is described in this Report, being the last to be included in the Indian Archaeological Survey Reports before the separation of that Province.

REPAIRS.

As regards conservation, the reconditioning of the Gol Gumbaz at Bijapur, the biggest dome in India, was the principal work done during the year, the expenditure being over Rs. 60,000. This sum was spent out of a special conservation grant amounting to Rs. 2,00,000 sanctioned by the Government of India. An extra grant of Rs. 30,072 was made during the year under review for special repairs to (a) the Taj Mahal at Agra, (b) the Imambara of Asaf-ud-Daula at Lucknow and (c) the ancient Buddhist ruins at Sarnath near Benares. Out of this amount a sum of Rs. 10,285 was appropriated for repairs to the Taj. At the Taj, some of the subsidiary buildings received attention, and the foundations of the river-side walls were properly examined and strengthened. The main structure was, however, not taken up for special examination. At Delhi, the Lodi tombs received special attention in view of the lay out of Lady Willingdon Park.

Spitfires Cut Off Raiders' Retreats

R.A.F. Bombers Give It Hot To Mannheim And Frankfurt-on-Main

HEAVY CASUALTIES IN CLYDESIDE

LONDON, May 6.

A formation of Messerschmitt (109) attacked the Dover balloon barrage this morning The raiders were met by very heavy anti-aircraft fire and at least one of the raiders appeared to be hit.

Spitfires cut off the retreat of the raiders and gave battle over the Channel.

Another raider was damaged for black smoke trailed from it as it went into a shallow dive towards the French coast.

R. A. F. fighters shot down a German fighter into the sea to-day One British fighter is missing but the pilot is safe.

Large-Scale Attacks On Monday

Large-scale enemy air attacks were made on Britain during Monday night. A British Air Ministry Communique says the Clydeside was the main objective, while attacks were also made on the Merseyside and northern Ireland.

The Clydeside attack was heavy and much damage was done, but the Merseyside attack was smaller though considerable damage was done.

Bombs were dropped on many places elsewhere, particularly east, north-east and south-west England, but there was no concentrated attack on these areas. There were a number of casualties on the Clydeside and the Merseyside, but elsewhere the casualties were not heavy.

Eight enemy aircraft are known to have been destroyed by R.A.F. fighters during the night, one of which was over northern France.

Heavy Casualties In Clydeside

Reuter's correspondent on the Clydeside writes:—

Heavy casualties including a number of doctors, first aid workers, air-raid wardens and other civil defence volunteers, were caused when the Luftwaffe raided a wide area on the Clydeside in the early hours of to-day.

As usual the principal damage done was among the homes of the people. In one town, a first aid post was struck by heavy bombs and in another, a number of people were killed when a street shelter was directly hit. Areas which suffered heavily in a previous attack were again heavily raided and some tenements, which were struck before but since repaired and ready for reoccupancy, were hit again.

MAGNIFICENT RESCUE WORK.

Magnificent work was done by voluntary fire fighters who doused small fires before they could spread. First aid workers displayed great gallantry when bombs continued falling all round them as they were rescuing people pinned down in a wrecked building: not a man wavered in his task although high explosives were whistling down very close. Two young clergymen were killed with the wife and daughter of one of them. An elderly warden who but for Hitler would have been dandling his grandchildren at the fireside collapsed and died when hurrying under heavy fire to extinguish a shower of incendiary bombs.

All in all, it was a grim night and if medals could be given to all who merited them, the Clydeside would be all beribboned breasts to-day.

German raiders attacked central and west Scotland in the face of heavy barrages to-night. Bombs were dropped on a number of towns.

An alert was sounded in the London area late to-night followed soon after by the all-clear.

R. A. F. Gives Hot To Mannheim

An R.A.F. Communique describing Monday night's raids on the middle Rhine district states that the great weight of high explosives and incendiary bombs was dropped at Mannhein, which town was the principal objective, "Frankfurt-on-Main was also attacked and at both Frankfurt and Mannheim fires were observed through gaps in the clouds.

On the coast of France, bombs were dropped on the docks at Boulogne and Cherbourg. In daylight yesterday British aircraft continued to search for enemy coastal shipping and several supply ships were attacked. Coastal Command aircraft last night bombed port St. Nazaire, while enemy aerodromes near Stavanger in Norway were also attacked. Hits were seen on hangars and large fires were started.

From all these operations, none of the British aircraft is missing.

AVOID BLEMISHED SKIN

use this 2-PURPOSE SOAP

Gives the skin a thorough Antiseptic Cleansing

Soothing as cream, renders rough skin smooth and supple as velvet.

Look at your skin. Is it dry, harsh and rough—is your complexion muddy, spoilt by blackheads? That means your present cleansing methods are inadequate. You are depriving your skin of the daily *medicinal* cleansing it needs. Give your skin a thorough antiseptic cleansing and purification with Cuticura Soap. It is a unique combination of the finest MEDICINAL and TOILET properties. It revives a dry skin in an amazing manner, making it as smooth and supple as velvet. Roughness, muddiness, redness, blackheads, all those blemishes vanish almost magically. Add more radiant loveliness to your complexion by the use of the refining and beautifying lather of Cuticura Soap.

To relieve Dhobi's Itch, Prickly Heat, and also to heal Pimples, Skin Outbreaks and Injuries, use Cuticura Ointment. It quickly allays irritation and starts the healing process. After the bath, Cuticura Talcum is delightfully cooling and refreshing.

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars

Cuticura PREPARATIONS

Ending Anglo-Iraqi Conflict

Egyptian Govt. Decides To Send Message To Iraq

LONDON, May 6.

The Egyptian Government has decided to send a message to the Iraqi Government, says a statement issued by the Egyptian Prime Minister's office on Monday, according to the Cairo wireless.

The statement adds, "Egypt, which is tied to Iraq by bonds of sympathy and friendship, hopes very sincerely that the causes of incident which started this conflict will be removed and that the usual good relations between Iraq and her Great Ally will be re-established."

The Egyptian Prime Minister in a statement on Monday said, "The authorities in Iraq will undoubtedly appreciate that a grave responsibility rests on their shoulders, especially in these critical circumstances.

We sincerely hope that both parties will reach a favourable solution of the present dispute, which will restore peace and tranquillity to Iraq and that the war will not be extended to that part of the world."—Reuter.

BRITAIN DEPLORES IRAQ SITUATION

LONDON, May 5.

It was stated in London to-day that Britain deplores the present situation in Iraq and her only desire is to see Iraq peaceful and ruled by her own Government, in accordance with her own constitution.

It was further stated that Britain had no designs on Iraq but was concerned only with the fulfilment of her Treaty rights. If Rashid Ali and his friends withdrew their troops and ceased fighting against Imperial forces, it is said, relations of full cordiality could be restored between the two countries.

IRAQ PETROLEUM COMPANY'S STATEMENT

LONDON:—The Iraq Petroleum Company in London, which owns the rights to work the Iraqi oilfields, pointed out to-day that as half the Iraqi army were habitually quartered in barracks adjoining the Company's offices it seemed more than probable that the press reports that work in the fields has been stopped and the flow of oil interrupted were correct.

Terms Of Anglo-Iraq Treaty

LONDON, May 6.

The following are relevant extracts from the text of the Anglo-Iraqi Treaty of Allegiance of June 30, 1930, ratifications of which were exchanged at Baghdad on January 26, 1931.

Art. IV: "Should either of the contracting parties become engaged in war, the other high contracting party will immediately come to his aid in the capacity of an ally. In the event of the imminent menace of the war high contracting parties will immediately concert together the necessary measures of defence. The aid of His Majesty the King of Iraq in the event of war, or the imminent menace of war, will consist of furnishing to His Britannic Majesty in Iraq territory all the facilities and assistance in his power including the use of railways, rivers, ports, aerodromes and means of communication."

Art. V: "It is understood between the high contracting parties that responsibility for the maintenance of internal order in Iarq and the defence of Iraq from external aggression rests with the King of Iraq. Nevertheless the King of Iraq recognices that the permanent maintenance and protection in all circumstances of essential communications by His Britannic Majesty is in the common interest of the high contracting parties. For this purpose and in order to facilitate the discharge of obligations to His Britannic Majesty under Art. IV, the King of Iraq undertakes to grant Britannic Majesty for the duration of the Alliance sites for air bases to be selected by His Britannic Majesty at or in the vicinity of Basra and for an air base to be selected by His Britannic Majesty to the west of the Euphrates. The King of Iraq further authorises His Britannic Majesty to maintain forces upon Iraq territory in the above localities in accordance with the provisions of the Annexure to this Treaty on the understanding that the presence of these forces shall not constitute any manner of occupation and will in no way prejudice the sovereign rights of Iraq."

LEASE OF SITES

ANNEXURE:—Art. I states that after a period of five years from the entry into force of the Treaty "it shall be open to His Britannic Majesty to station his forces in the localities mentioned in Art V of this Treaty and the King of Iraq will grant His Britannic Majesty for the duration of the Alliance the leases of the necessary sites for the accommodation of the forces of His Britannic Majesty in those localities."

TRANSPORT FACILITIES

Article III:—The King of Iraq "agrees to afford when requested to do so by His Majesty's Government all possible facilities for the movement of the forces of His Britannic Majesty of all arms in transit across Iraq and for the transport and storage of all supplies and equipment that may be required by these forces during the passage across Iraq. These facilities shall cover the use of roads, railways, waterways, ports and aerodromes in Iraq and His Britannic Majesty's ships shall have beneral permission to visit Shatt-al-Arab on the understanding that His Majesty the King of Iraq is given prior notification of visits to Iraq ports."

This Treaty was to remain in force for a period of 25 years from the date of coming into force.—Reuter.

Duke Of Penaranda's Presumed Death

LONDON, May 6.

Leave to presume death on or since November 8, 1936, of Carlos Fernando Stuart Y. Falco, Duke of Penaranda, was granted in the Probate Court to-day, the application being by the Duke's brother, the Duke of Alba, the Spanish Ambassador in London.

An affidavit by the Duke of Alba stated that the Duke of Penaranda was interned in the model prison in Madrid in the summer of 1936 with other sympathisers of the national movement. He was removed from the prison on or about the following November and is believed to have been assassinated. Since then, the widow, child and brother have not seen him or heard from the Duke of Penaranda, who left an estate of about £30,000 in Britain.—Reuter.

"M. D." For Ahmedabad

BOMBAY: May 6.

Mr. Mahadev Desai, who arrived in Bombay yesterday from Wardha, is leaving tomorrow for Ahmedabad to open the Lalubhai Gordhandas Surgical Hospital there.

Mr. Desai is expected to stay at Ahmedabad for a few days to study the situation caused by the recent riots.—United Press.

NAZI DEMAND ON VICHY

Petain And Darlan At Loggerheads On Issue Of Collaboration

NEW YORK, May 6.

The latest Nazi demand on the Vichy Government, according to reports in diplomatic circles in Washington, are for air and sea bases in Morocco, states the New York "Times".

The newspaper adds that Marshal Petain and Admiral Darlan are again at loggerheads about the extent to which collaboration with Germany should go.—Reuter.

Darlan Leaves For Paris

LONDON, May 6.

The Swiss radio reports from Vichy that Admiral Darlan, who left on Monday afternoon for Paris, is accompanied by two diplomatic advisers.

The announcer said that diplomatic negotiations which Admiral Darlan will conduct in Paris are of far-reaching importance for future Franco-German relations.

Vichy Envoy To Spain

The French Ambassador to Spain, M. Pietri, has left Vichy for a short stay in Corsica before proceeding direct to Spain, according to the Official German News Agency.

AMBASSSADOR AT MOSCOW.

MOSCOW:—The President of the Soviet Union M. Kalinin today received the new Vichy Ambassador M. Bergery, who presented his credentials.

Yesterday M. Bergery paid a social call on the German Ambassador count Schulenberg.—Reuter.

Boom For Commonwealth Textile Industry

CANBERRA, May 6.

Colossal orders for millions of manufactured textile pieces totalling thousands of sterling have been received in the Commonwealth from the Delhi Eastern Supply group. Government plans stepping up of textile industry output.

The orders cover 20 groups of manufactured articles, mainly textiles.—Reuter.

NORMAL LIFE IN CITY

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

The recent disturbances in the city seem to have terminated for good., as there has been no incident since nearly a week. Confidence has been now fully restored. The pursuit of business and pleasure, is resumed with renewed gusto, and the characteristic cordiality between different communities has again become conspicuous in inter-communal relations.

MUSLIM NATIONAL GUARDS ASSIST HINDU YOUTH

On May 4, a Hindu boy named Vasant Vithalgar was met at the Bombay Central Station by two Muslim National Guards. This boy was very ill and feeble, and unable to walk. He was taken immediately to Yamunabai Nair Hospital. He was admitted and is now in Ward No. 1, Bed No. 15.

BIHAR SHAREEF SITUATION
Governor's Talks With Police Officials

PATNA: May 6.

The casualties in the riots near Bihar Shareef now total 30 dead and 97 injured, according to official information available here.

Yesterday (Monday) passed without any incident. The last instance of rioting, it is reported, occurred on Sunday at village Chistipur, seven miles from Bihar Shareef, when four persons were killed and nine injured.

In the town of Bihar Shareef the situation is improving and shops are being opened.

His Excellency Sir Thomas Stewart, it is learnt, paid a flying visit to Bihar Shareef yesterday afternoon and discussed the riot situation with the Inspector-General of Police and other high officials present on the spot. His Excellency returned to Ranchi in the evening.

RAJEN BABU ARRIVES

BIHAR SHAREEF: May 6.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad arrived here this afternoon with 25 Congress Volunteers and held conversations with local Congress leaders and publicmen. A comprehensive plan to ease the communal tension is being worked out which includes propaganda tour by batches of volunteers in the affected villages and peace appeals through loudspeakers fitted on motor vans.—A. P.

Indo-Ceylon Dispute

NO FEAR OF POLITICAL DOMINATION BY INDIANS

BANKRUPTCY OF STATESMANSHIP RESPONSIBLE FOR DELHI FAILURE, SAYS HAMILTON

COLOMBO, (By Mail).

"Whole pother that has been worked up in Ceylon is over 250,000 Indians all of whom, except less than 25,000, have lived in Ceylon for five years," declared Mr. D. E. Hamilton, Chairman of the Planters' Association of Ceylon, in a memorandum on behalf of the Association, regarding "Indo-Ceylon relations and the planting industries."

In the course of the memorandum, Mr. Hamilton says: "So many exaggerated statements have been made by responsible ministers, and misrepresentations by irresponsible politicians, that some of the realities of the Indo-Ceylon dispute have become obscured in a fog of abuse and prejudice. I am sure the vast majority of the people in Ceylon want to study the facts dispassionately, and I propose on behalf of my association to deal with these facts as they affect our major industries.

"In the first place, let one point be made abundantly clear. The industries represented by this association do not need the immigration of any new Indian labourers into Ceylon. The Ceylon Government does not wish any more to come here. There is no evidence that the Government of India wishes to insist on such further unrestricted immigration. If these three parties are in agreement on this point, the only problem that remains is that relating to the Indian labourer already in Ceylon."

QUESTION OF FRANCHISE.

Regarding the question of Franchise, Mr. Hamilton declares that at most only 400,000 estate Indians would immediately qualify for it. He states that it is estimated that the maximum number of Indians now in Ceylon who could possibly qualify for franchise is about 450,000 and not 900,000 as both Mr. D. S. Senanayake and S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike have stated.

Mr. Hamilton points out that of these the vast majority have lived in Ceylon for an average of probably 20 years, while only less than 25,000 had lived in Ceylon for less than five years. He adds, "the ministers failed to reach agreement in Delhi, they ran the risk of upsetting present trade and did not develop increased trade, because statesmanship was bankrupt in finding some way of dealing with these 250,000 Indians."

Referring to the contention that had the ministers agreed to some arrangement on the Indian question, there would have been 'grade dangers'.

Mr. Hamilton expresses the view that neither the present position of Indians in Ceylon nor their birthrate justify any fear of political domination by Indians.—A. P.

FREE RUMANIANS IN LONDON

Organisation To Line Up With Allied Forces

LONDON, May 6.

An organisation of Free Rumanians has been formed in London under the Chairmanship of M. Victor Cornea, called the Rumanian Democratic Committee.

It is appealing to young Rumanians to form a fighting unit to join up with the Allied forces in the war against Germany and is helping to organise resistance to German occupation in Rumania.

The Committee is linked with organised Democratic forces of opposition in Rumania and with the 400,000 Rumanians in the United States.

The Committee repudiates the dictatorship at home and regards the abdication of King Carol as final.

In the postwar settlement of the Balkans, it stands for Democratic Government under a constitutional monarchy in Rumania.—Reuter.

BRITAIN RESPONSIBLE FOR INDIAN DEADLOCK

(Continued from Page 6)

repress disruptive tendencies, external and internal.

DISTRUST OF INDIA.

The fact of the matter is that deep down in the British mind there is a distrust of all Indians, whether be he Gandhiji or Sir Tej Bahadur, this is most unfortunate for Britain as for India.

India is an unfortunate country. We have suffered terribly in the past on account of the vagaries of our foreign rulers. We are armless and divided, our social structure is sapped of its ald foundations. We have not even the strength to resist the breakdown of our frontiers as once we had when central Asian hordes swept over us centuries ago.

INDIA WILL SURVIVE

"If Britain has not the imagination to mobilise the country except in the way of its short-sighted self-interest, we may have to suffer as more than once we had to in the course of our luckless history.

But neither armed might nor cunning diplomacy helps nations to survive. The might of Rome is no more. The craft of England has carried it no further. Survival is only for the people who believe in the moral order, who have the tenacity to stand fast to their group idea, who know the art of winning life by being ready to die for it, who can immolate themselves for the ideals. Will it be said that the people who have survived from Vyasa to Gandhi have lost the art of survival which they practised in the past? No, if there is a just God in heaven.'—A. P.

HINDU LAW REFORM

(Continued from Page 6)

opinion that the caste of the parties to the marriage should have no bearing on the question of the validity or legality of the marriage. There is no reason why the choice of the parties should be thus circumscribed by such artificial barriers. Though the Bombay High Court has held "anuloma" marriages to be valid, the Madras High Court has in a recent case held such marriages to be invalid. It is therefore necessary to place the legality of intercaste marriages beyond doubt.

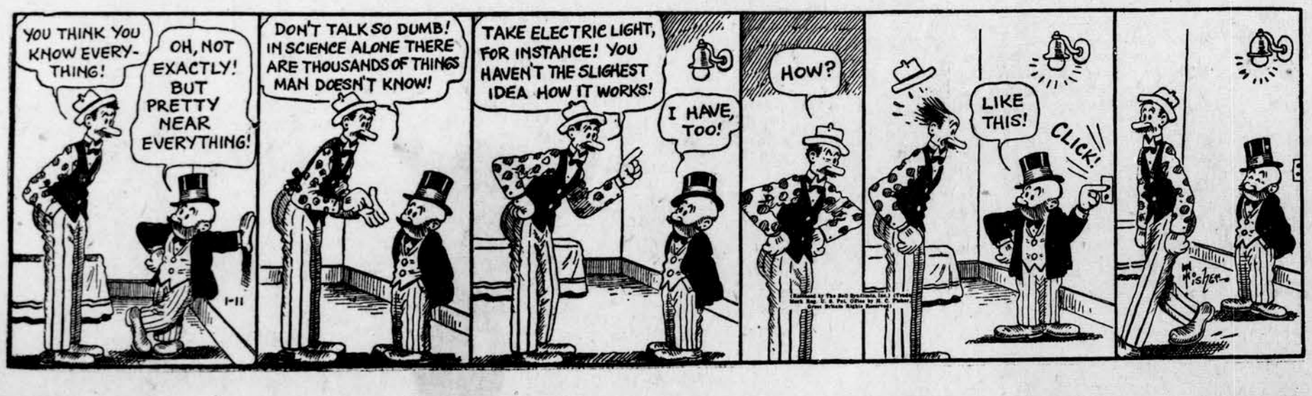
QUESTION 10.

It is no doubt true that on a partition between the sons each of the widows would take separately a share equal to the son But when it is a question of succession they take jointly. The Hindu Women's Right to Property Act, 1937, in giving a share to the widow is creating in her a right of succession. Therefore the Association is in favour of retaining the position created by the Acts.

There is also another reason why the Association would favour the position created by the Act. The Association has all along favoured strict monogamy and has been advocating that a person should by law be prohibited from marrying again while the first wife is alive and the marriage tie is subsisting and not dissolved. To enable the widows to take shares separately as at a partition would not be conducive to the enforcement of monogamy. On the other hand it is hoped that if the position created by the Act were maintained it to some extent discourage a lady from marrying a person who has his first wife living.

(To Be Continued.)

MUTT AND JEFF—When You Prove Your Point There's No Argument — By BUD FISHER


YOU THINK YOU KNOW EVERYTHING!
OH, NOT EXACTLY! BUT PRETTY NEAR EVERYTHING!
DON'T TALK SO DUMB! IN SCIENCE ALONE THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF THINGS MAN DOESN'T KNOW!
TAKE ELECTRIC LIGHT, FOR INSTANCE! YOU HAVEN'T THE SLIGHTEST IDEA HOW IT WORKS!
I HAVE, TOO!
HOW?
LIKE THIS!
CLICK!

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

"Yes, it's dolly good"

British To The Teeth

35

DON'T RISK CARRYING GERMS IN YOUR FALSE TEETH

If you let your false teeth become stained and dirty you risk carrying germs in your mouth! You can end the bad taste and smell of dirty false teeth. Make dull artificial teeth and gums look like new.

With STERADENT you are safe! Add a little to warm water. Stir well, and leave your false teeth in it for 20 minutes while you dress or overnight. In the morning take them out and rinse. They will be fresh and clean and free from germs. Stains will disappear. Even blackest tobacco or betel-nut stains will completely disappear after a few treatments.

Over 10,000 dentists recommend STERADENT to remove harmlessly tobacco stains and all other discolorations. Try it to-night.

MADE IN ENGLAND

Agents:

ATLANTIS (East) LIMITED, 20/1, CHETLA ROAD, CALCUTTA.

178

Steradent REGD

cleans and sterilizes false teeth

The popular success of SELO films among the photographers of India is living testimony of their quality. Every Selo film you buy is the result of 60 years of research and experience. Their versatility and modernity have become an axiom. And they are obtainable everywhere.

Everybody's taking up SELOGRAPHY

TRY ONE OF THESE 3 EXCELLENT FILMS:

SELOCHROME—highly orthochromatic.
SELO F. P.—fully panchromatic, extra fine grain.
SELO H. P. 2.—extremely fast (31°) for indoor work and artificial light.

SELO FILMS

Distributed throughout India by: ILFORD-SELO (INDIA) LTD., Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Lahore

DUFAYCOLOR IT'S COLOUR!
CLICK AND
• Processed in India. • In all sizes—for all cameras.
• For daylight and artificial light.
• Greater brilliance than ever.

BEWARE THE DANGER IN DIRT

teach them the

LIFEBUOY rule of health!

There is danger in dirt. Your doctor will tell you that *all* dirt carries germs that can be very dangerous to health. A small cut can become septic—a scratch become dangerous—unless it is antiseptically cleansed.

Lifebuoy Soap is an antiseptic soap. Its lather contains a special health element that *protects*. Teach your children to wash *regularly* with Lifebuoy to protect their bodies, their health, from the danger of germs! This rich, red soap, with its antiseptic protection, will guard skin against sores and septic infection—will help against ugly spots and rashes, too. Make Lifebuoy your health soap for all the family.

LIFEBUOY THE "GOOD HEALTH" SOAP

LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

L. 22—169

No Approval Of New Satyagrahis

DELHI LIST REJECTED: GANDHIJI TO ISSUE CIRCULAR EXPLAINING REASONS

NEW DELHI, May 6.

It is understood that hence forth no new Satyagrahis will be approved by Mahatma Gandhi for offering Satyagraha. Only those Satyagrahis who have already bee n asked to offer Satyagraha wi'l do so in the future.

Consequently a list of Satyag rahis from Delhi has been rejected. A circular in this connection embodying the reasons for not approving any more new names is likely to be issued by Mahatma Gandhi shortly.—United Press.

Gandhiji's Advice To Iftikharuddin

NEW DELHI, May 6.

It is understood that Mian Iftikharuddin, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, who reached Lahore today after his interview with Mahatma Gandhi at Wardha, has been asked by Gandhiji not to offer Satyagraha at present but to organise the Satyagraha movement in the province.

It is further understood that the question of resignation of Congress members from local bodies has been left for the Congress chiefs in the provinces to decide and accordingly it has been decided that all Congress members of municipal committees and district boards in the Punjab are likely to be asked to resign shortly—United Press.

INTIMATION LETTER TO D. M. IS NO OFFENCE

Lahore High Court Ruling On 'Amicus Curiae' Application

LAHORE, May 6.

"Mere sending of a letter to District Magistrate intimating that one intends to shout anti-war slogans does not constitute an offence punishable under Rule 121 of the Defence of India Rules."

This ruling was given to-day by Mr. Justice Bhide of the Lahore High Court on a law point raised by the Lahore High Court Bar Association through an 'amicus curiae' application in the cases of three Satyagrahis.

Accepting the petitions His Lordship acquitted all the three accused including Lala Chandi Ram Varma, President of the Ferozepur Congress Committee, who had been sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500. The other two Satyagrahis were Lala Fatehchand, a Municipal Commissioner of Multan, who had been entenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 2,000 and Mr. Mukandlal, a Congress worker of Hoshiarpur, who had been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 400.

They had been arrested immediately after they had intimated the District Magistrate of their respective districts of their intention to offer Satyagraha by raising anti-war slogans.—A. P.

JAIL FOR 107 SUNNI SATYAGRAHIS

LUCKNOW: May 6.

The trial of 107 Sunni civil resisters, was held yesterday in the Camp Jail. They were sentenced to three months' hard labour and fined Rs. 25 each.

Sixty boys in the Alambagh Police lock-up were also tried and fined Rs. 25 each.

MORE ARRESTS

Sixty-six Sunnis were arrested to-day in Lucknow when they came out in batches of four from different places, reciting the "Madhesahaba." Three others have been arrested under Security proceedings.—A. P.

DR. SUBBARAYAN RELEASED

TRICHINOPOLY, May 6

Dr. P. Subbaroyan, a former Madras Minister, was released to-day from the Central Jail, Trichinopoly, on the expiry of his term of imprisonment. He was received at the jail gate by Mr. N. Balasyam, M.L.A., and other local Congressmen.

Dr. Subbaroyan, who looked quite fit, after visiting Tiruchengode and Salem, will proceed to Madras.—A.P.

Six Months' R. I. For N. P. C. C. Secretaries

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR: (By Mail).

Mr. W. G. Gawande, Secretary, N.P.C.C., and Mr. Dindayal Gupta, Organising Secretary, N.P.C.C., have been convicted to six months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 25 each, under the Defence of India Rules. It will be remembered that they were arrested a day before offering Satyagraha.

Ex-Satyagrahis Take Their Seats

MADRAS: May 6.

Mr. K. Venkataswami Naidu, Deputy President of the Madras Legislative Council, and Mr. P. M. Audikesavalu Naicker, both Councillors of the Madras Corporation, who were recently released from jail on the expiry of their terms of imprisonment in connection with Satyagraha attended the meeting of the Corporation this evening.

After taking their seats they left the meeting without taking part in the proceedings.—A. P.

A.-I. C. C. Member Arrested At Dacca

DACCA, May 5

Mr. Suresh Chandra Das, member of the A.-I. C. C., who returned to Dacca yesterday after visiting the riot-affected area in the Narayanganj Sub-Division, was arrested under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules.

Forty youngmen were arrested this morning under the Defence of India Rules.

MORE CASES OF STABBING

Seven more cases of stabbing were reported in different quarters of the town since yesterday afternoon. The situation is otherwise normal in the town.—United Press.

SIND OUTSIDE SATYAGRAHA ZONE

Gandhiji Advises Province To Continue Normal Activities

KARACHI, May 5.

Sind should be considered outside the Satyagraha Zone and Congressmen of the Province should continue their normal activities. This direction is said to have been given by Mahatma Gandhi to the Sind Congress deputation which recently waited on him at Wardha.

It is further understood that Mahatma Gandhi has directed the S. P. C. C. to draw up a programme aiming at unity and including village reconstruction work and to carry it out under the leadership of Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram.

Referring to the Congress Party's attitude to the Allahbaksh Ministry Mahatma Gandhi is stated to have advised the deputation to refer matters to Babu Rajendra Prasad for settlement in case differences arise between the Allahbaksh Ministry and the Congress Assembly Party.

A meeting of the S. P. C. C. has been convened for May 11 to draw up a programme in accordance with Gandhiji's advice.—Reuter.

In Maharashtra

Rearrested On Release

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, May 6.

Mrs. Meenakshi Karadkar, Labour Leader from Sholapur was released this noon from Yeroda Central Prison after the expiry of her term of imprisonment but was immediately rearrested and detained under Defence Rules.

In C. P.

WARDHA, May 6.

Rambhau who offered Satyagraha for a second time was sentenced to two months' R. I. and fined Rs. 50, in default two months' imprisonment. Other Satyagrahis of Vadala in Arvi Taluk, Messrs. Vithoba and Bihmarao were fined 50 rupees each.—A. P.

His Second Conviction

MADRAS, May 6.

Mr. G. Krishnaswami Mudaliar, who was recently released after serving a term of imprisonment in connection with Satyagraha, offered Satyagraha for a second time by shouting anti-war slogans in George Town. He was sentenced by the Third Presidency Magistrate to three months' R. I.—A. P.

Arrests At Chittagong

CHITTAGONG, May 6.

Mr. Sukhendu Dutta, Secretary of the Chittagong Congress Socialist Party, and five others were arrested this morning under the Defence of India Rules, following searches of their respective residences. The arrested persons have been under orders of restraint.—A. P.

Satyagraha Suspended In Frontier Province

PESHAWAR, May 5.

Congress and Red Shirt Satyagraha in the Frontier Province has been suspended for the harvesting season.

This suspension came into operation in the fourth week of April and since then no report of Satyagraha has been received.—A. P.

Police Search In Benares

BENARES, May 6.

The office of the Reception Committee of the first Depressed Classes League conference to be held here on May 7 and 8, was searched by the Benares police last evening.—A. P.

A Charka Club has been opened in Ootacamund under the auspices of the Hindi Prachar Sabha with Mr. V. G. Hereford as president. It has been made obligatory on every member of the club to spin at least thirty minutes a day.

HERE'S a refreshing health drink and a valuable health secret. To keep fit and cheerful look after Inner Cleanliness, because Inner Cleanliness is the very beginning of good health. With Inner Cleanliness, you will be less liable to the common forms of constipation, liver, head and stomach troubles, because the poisons from which these troubles arise will be completely washed out of your system.

Begin your Inner Cleanliness immediately by taking a tonic glass of Andrews tomorrow morning. Read how this unique Inner Cleanliness health drink does its wonderful purifying work:

FIRST . . Andrews cleans the mouth and tongue.
NEXT . . Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity, the chief cause of indigestion.
THEN . . Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.
FINALLY To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation, cools and purifies the blood.

Nothing cleanses your system like Andrews—effervescing, cooling, refreshing. You should take it regularly, as often as you find you need it. Andrews does what it claims to do. That is why millions of men, women and children have made "Inner Cleanliness with Andrews" their first rule of health. Very economical to use.

For Inner Cleanliness, be regular with your

ANDREWS LIVER SALT

PURIFYING—BLOOD-COOLING—INVIGORATING

The Refreshing Health Drink and Tonic Laxative

Handy Size, As. 11
Family Size, Rs. 1/4

57

7 o'clock

POPULAR RAZOR SET

Save money on your shaves, yet shave in the luxury class! Invest in a 7 o'clock razor set—containing a modern moulded razor with special guard and non-slip handle and two wonderfully sharp 7 o'clock blades, slotted and double-edged—in an hygienic moulded case.

As. 12.

I.R.S. 2.

Raipur Convictions

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAIPUR, (By Mail).

The following are the sentences passed on the 17 Satyagrahis out of 74 who were tried on the 2nd and 3rd of May by Mr. Bargava and Mr. Pendharkar Magistrates First Class:—(i) Syt. Ramcharanji Pathak, (ii) Syt. Chandoolal Sharma, (iii) Syt. Madanji Thethwar, (iv) Syt. Ramcharanji Thethwar, (v) Syt. Gangadhar Sharma, (vi) Syt. Narayan Rao Teli, (vii) Syt. Gaind Singh Baghel (viii) Syt. Pardeshi, (ix) Syt. Ramadhin Mistry, (x) Syt. Kanaihyalalji Bajari were sentenced till the rising of the Court.

(1) Syt. Sarweshwar Prasad, (2) Syt. Bhagwandharji Dewan, (3) Syt. Rambharoselalji Soni, (4) Syt. Amardasji were fined to Rs. 50 and Rs. 25 respectively

(i) Syt. Ayodya Prasad Vaidya (ii) Syt. Ramlalji Agrawal, (iii) Syt. Hirji Bhai were sentenced to two months' R. I.

Syt. Ram Adharji Naik member P.C.C. and Municipal Committee Drug who is on his Satyagraha tour shouted anti-war slogans in Satti Bazar Raipur yesterday-eveng but was not arrested.

DELHI MARCHERS BROUGHT TO RAIPUR JAIL.

Syt. Madhumangal, Syt. Dau Dhalsingh, Syt. Dau Udairam and Syt. Kamal Naraiyanji of Raipur were arrested at Katni while on their march to Delhi and brought to Raipur jail on the 30th April. They are being kept in jail custody.

NO BIDDER FOR A SATYAGRAHI'S PROPERTY.

The siezed property of Syt. Domarsingji of village Sukla for the realisation of a fine of Rs. 100 could not be auctioned the other day at Balodabazar as no bidder came forward and hence the property had to remain un-auctioned.

POLICE SEARCH CONGRESS BHAWAN

After a futile search of 2 1|2 hours of the Congress office on the 2nd of May at 9 a.m. the Police returned empty handed.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

SAHARA
ONLY GENUINE WITH THIS
TRADE MARK
CHEAP
MADE IN U.S.A.
SAHARA
CHEAP
5 Annas for 10

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1941

For BEAUTY & COMPLEXION USE

AFGHAN SNOW
SOLE AGENT—
PATANWALA L^D BOMBAY.3
Branch: CALCUTTA.

Nazi Invasion Of Azores Imminent?

Portugal Rushes Troops To Threatened Islands To Meet Aggression

JERSEY CITY, (New Jersey) May 6.

THERE IS WIDESPREAD FEAR IN PORTUGAL THAT A GERMAN PARACHUTE INVASION OF THE AZORES MIGHT BE IMMINENT, SAID CAPTAIN GROVE, CAPTAIN OF THE LINER, "EXCALIBUR", ON ARRIVAL FROM LISBON.

THE DAY "EXCALIBUR" LEFT LISBON, HE SAW A PORTUGUESE TROOPSHIP WITH ABOUT 3,000 SOLDIERS LEAVE APPARENTLY FOR THE AZORES. HE UNDERSTOOD THAT A SIMILAR CONTINGENT HAD LEFT FOR THE AZORES SEVERAL DAYS BEFORE.—REUTER.

(Azores are a group of islands in mid-Atlantic belonging to Portugal. They are 1,500 miles south-west of Ireland, 922 sq. miles in area.)

PORTUGUESE TROOPS FOR CAPE VERDE ISLES

A contingent of Portuguese troops comprising artillery and infantry has left Lisbon for Cape Verde islands, states the Independent French News Agency. Before they embarked, they were reviewed on the quayside by the Portuguese Prime Minister Dr. Salazar.

The Cape Verde Islands lie 350 miles west of Dakar.

The Cape Verde Islands are Portuguese group in the Atlantic They are fourteen in number and have an area of 14,890 sq. miles.

"Democracies Must Achieve Command Of Air"

Roosevelt Pleads For Increase In America's Heavy Bomber Production

WASHINGTON, May 6.

Declaring that democracies "must and can achieve command of the air," President Roosevelt has sent a letter to the Secretary of War, Mr. Stimson, calling on him to obtain "a substantial increase in heavy bomber production."

"Every month", writes Mr Roosevelt, "the democracies are gaining in the relative strength of their air forces. We must see to it that the process is hastened and that democratic superiority in the air is made absolute."

Aircraft manufacturers delivered 1427 military planes during April, an increase of 211 over March, according to the office of production management.

The types were not disclosed and officials refused to say how many went to Great Britain.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE TO POLISH PRESIDENT

Confident Of Final Triumph Of Democracies

LONDON, May 5.

A message expressing confidence in the final triumph of the democracies has been sent by President Roosevelt to the President of Poland, President Raczkiewicz, on the occasion of the Polish National Day and the 150th anniversary of the Polish Constitution.

President Roosevelt assured Poland of "our unfailing friendship and understanding and our confidence in the final triumph of the forces of democracies."—Reuter.

U. S.—HAITIAN AGREEMENT

America To Stop Supervision Of Haitian Customs And Internal Revenue Collections

WASHINGTON, May 6.

The Senate Department has announced that the United States and Haiti have reached an agreement in principle to end United States supervision of Haitian customs and internal revenue collections instituted in 1934 for the protection of United States holders of Haitian bonds.—Reuter.

U. S. War Secretary Warns Germany

NEW YORK, May 6.

The War Secretary Mr. Stimson is expected to make an important broadcast speech over nationwide radio system this (Tuesday) evening. It is believed in well-informed quarters that he will advocate the use of the United States Navy for delivery of war supplies to Britain and will warn Germany that the United States will not flinch and will not allow these munitions to be sunk in the Atlantic.—Reuter.

Greek Premier Dismissed From Army

Govt. Takes Action Against Disloyal Generals

LONDON, May 6.

The Greek Quisling Premier, General Tsolakoglou, is among the five Greek generals dismissed from the Greek army for having failed in their loyalty to the King and Government.

A decree issued states that Divisional General Georges Tsolakoglou and General Georges Bakos are dismissed for having "signed an armistice and agreed to become instruments of the enemy against which until quite recently they led victorious Greek troops."

Brigadier Gen. Jean Thetsis, who occupied a confidential post at the General Headquarters, and generals Michel Harcou and Charilambos Kakmitoo Commanding an army division in the field are dismissed for "becoming instruments of the invader for the detriment of the national war."—Reuter.

Nazis Inspired Arab-Jew Clash

RANGOON, May 6.

Arab-Jewish hostilities of recent years in Palestine were the result of German propaganda. This was the view expressed by Dr. Immanuel Alsvangar, a delegate to the Palestine Foundation Fund, who arrived here in the course of his tour of the east in order to solicit the support of the Jewish people for the Fund.

NAZI ARMS AND MONEY.

Dr. Alsvangar who is now in Rangoon added that German money and German arms were sent into Palestine to keep alive the flame of hate. But the outbreak of war had resulted in the absolute cessation of hostilities for the very simple reason that Germans had become far too occupied with their own troubles to carry on their propaganda.

The Jewish leader went on to say that to-day the Arab population, which had increased from 350,000 in 1918 to 800,000, was looking forward to co-operation with the Jews in all spheres of life.—A. P.

EIGHT BURNT ALIVE

Havoc Caused By Three-Day Fire In U. P. Village

CAWNPORE, May 6.

Eight persons including three women and one girl were burnt alive in a disastrous fire which broke out in village Makrandpur. The fire, which lasted for three days caused considerable damage and rendered about hundred persons homeless. About forty goats also perished in the fire.

A serious fire is also reported from village Gangapur in Fahtehpur district, where 200 houses were gutted and a damage of about Rs. 50,000 was caused.—A P.

"MIGHTY WALLOP" FOR ENEMY

Big Increase In Canada's Air Force & Navy

TORONTO, May 5.

The fight for freedom will be won "because Canada as well as Britain and all those associated with her will stop at nothing which can effectively be done to ensure the overthrow of Nazism" declared the Minister of Defence, Col. Ralston, in a speech here today.

He believed that events in the past week—steps by the United States for increased aid to Britain—had given the enemy "a mighty wallop."

Reviewing the growth of Canada's armed forces Col. Ralston said the Navy now had over 180 ships compared with fifteen before the war while the Royal Canadian Air Force had grown to a strength of 50,000 men.—Reuter.

HITLER'S CROAT SUPPORTERS RESTIVE

Sequel To Seizure Of Slices By Italy And Hungary

(Somewhere In The Middle East) May 5.

Information reaching authoritative Yugoslav circles here declares that considerable dissatisfaction is rife among the Croat supporters of Hitler's new order in view of the action of Italy and Hungary seizing large slices of Croatia although the whole territory had been promised as an independent republic.

The Royal Yugoslav Government has formed a joint press bureau with Serb, Croat and Slovene personnel as part of the organisation creating conformity in the determination to wage a united struggle against the Axis.—Reuter.

Will Continue Struggle Till Jugoslavia's Freedom Is Restored

King Peter Government's Firm Resolve

JERUSALEM, May 8.

The Jugoslav Government, in its first authoritative statement since it left Belgrade, issued somewhere in the Middle East, declares its faith in Great Britain, America and Russia, which have recognised the right of small nations to free life.

Serbs, Croats and Slovenes will continue fighting, continues the statement, and will only cease when full independence is achieved under King Peter.

The Allies intend restoring international order, it concludes, in which moral rights are stronger than brute force.

Indore Under Martial Law?

Ban On Sale Of Papers & Sending Out News Reported

Sjt. Jainarayan Vyas, General Secretary, All-India States' People's Conference has issued the following statement on Indore situation:—

The news which we have received from Indore is quite disquieting.

If what we have come to know is correct a state of martial law prevails in Indore. The arrests are reported to have reached three figures and there seems to be a ban on the sale of newspapers and sending of news to papers.

I do not want to slander the Government of Indore only on the strength of the reports received and would like to keep silent till I hear authentically from our own authorised representative Mr. Dwarkanath Kachru who is being deputed to investigate thoroughly the situation by meeting both the authorities and the people concerned.

The authorities will, however, be ewll advised to meet the reasonable demands of the labourers and avoid figuring in the columns of newspapers both through their publicity department and the various non-official agencies.

Indore Curfew Withdrawn

INDORE, May 6.

The Curfew Order which had been in force in Indore city for a week following rioting by mill workers has been withdrawn from to-day by order of the District Magistrate, wires the State Publicity Officer.—A. P.

More Civilians To Be Evacuated From Gibraltar

GIBRALTAR, May 5.

It is officially announced here that further evacuations of civilians are taking place shortly. Lists numbering over a thousand on Monday included many Spanish refugees. —Reuter.

GERMAN DEMANDS ON SOVIET

Failure Of Compliance Means War?

It is reported by the Ankara Correspondent of the London "Times" that the German Government are making certain demands on the Soviet Union, in view of the latter not being able to carry out the prompt delivery of goods in accordance with the commercial agreement between the two countries.

According to this report, the refusal of the Soviet Union to accede to these demands would presumably involve them in war.

It is also added that Germany would probably make a move of this kind sooner or later, although the present moment is premature —Reuter.

"America Will Come Into War"

Smuts Anticipates Closer Co-operation Between U.S.A. And British Commonwealth

CAPETOWN, May 6.

"America will come into the war," said General Smuts in the Senate to-day, "not as a result of propaganda but because her people feel that she should participate. No nation which thinks of the future can remain out of the war."

Stressing his belief in future co-operation between nations General Smuts said, "I do not see any one nation playing the top dog over all the rest."

The day must surely come, he said, when America, Great Britain and the Commonwealth of Nations must be very much closer than in the past.

He blames the spirit of competition among nations and the desire of one nation to play the overlord for "the present catastrophic happening".—Reuter.

AIRMEN RESCUED BY NEGROES

Epic Story Of Landing In Africa After Chequered Voyage In Atlantic

R. A. F. Men Rig Up Parachute, As Sail, Take To Rubber Dinghy And Brave Terrible Risks

LONDON, May 6.

One of the war's strangest stories of courage and loyalty concerns three young airmen who were forced to land far out in the Atlantic and attempted to reach Africa by converting their aircraft into a sailing boat and, when this failed, by paddling for days and nights in a rubber dinghy, writes Reuter's Special correspondent.

Eventually they were rescued by loyal natives, who cared for them and returned them to a ship.

H.M.S. "Birmingham" was off the African coast when her Walrus amphibian aircraft was catapulted off at dawn to carry out patrol. In it were the pilot, the observer and an air gunner. When thy returned from patrol their ship was not there, and despite a wireless signal they could get no reply.

Parachute As Sail

About a hundred miles from the coast, they made a good landing in the Atlantic, and rigging up a parachute as a sail, they made for land with one of them keeping watch with field glasses perched on top of the machine, while the others kept below out of sight.

All through the night they sailed, and soon after dawn saw land, but owing to a change in wind they were unable to reach the coast and finally took to the rubber dinghy loaded with distress flares, emergency rations, three pints of water and floor-boards from the plane, which they used as paddles.

All day and night they paddled, steering by compass and keeping awake with the greatest difficulty The next morning when the dinghy began to lose air and the three men were up to their knees in water, they sighted a native in a small boat and fired distress signals.

Two fishing boats containing Negroes wearing odds and ends of clothing came up from the shore and when the shipwrecked airmen said, "We are British", one Negro, Richard Graham by name, replied in English, "We are British, too." The fishermen then took the airmen ashore, where they cared for them.—Reuter.

FORCED TO LAND IN FRENCH TERRITORY

ADDIS ABABA, May 6.

After escaping from an internment in Jibuti, French Somaliland, three members of the R.A.F six South Africans and two Greeks eager to join the Greek forces have arrived in British Somaliland, writes Reuter's special correspondent.

The R.A.F. men landed in French territory when they ran short of fuel on their way back from a raid on Dessie on January 17. They made a landing in darkness and had a miraculous escape when one remaining bomb in their rack exploded. They were imprisoned and later sent to Djibuti.

The South Africans similarly had made a forced landing in French territory believing themselves to be still over Abyssinia when they were forced off their course by a tropical rain storm on April 12. They too were out on the Dessie raid and they too were sent to Djibuti.

Here the escape was jointly planned. After crossing the border two of the party left the others and crossing salt pans made a 25 miles hike to Zella against a blustering wind which whipped the saltsand in their eyes and faces. At Zella they were able to arrange for a dhow to be sent to fetch the others and they have all now rejoined their formations.—Reuter.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Here is a letter to the Half-Column which I blush to reproduce because it is almost shocking. The relevant parts of it read:

"A poor Anglo-Indian neighbour of mine, unemployed for a long time has been employed recently in a factory at Sewree on a daily wage of four annas. Presuming that he works for 24 days in a month, he is expected to earn Rs. 6 per month. He pays Rs. 1/4 for his railway pass, the rest is his "living" wage.

* * * *

From Twilight Twitters of yesterday evening: 'You will hardly believe that "An Economist" estimates the cost of the Curfew Order to the City at a hundred lakhs of rupees—but the accounts are not audited." Fergusson's and S. B. Billimoria please oblige.

* * * *

Reuter's flash the news of R. A. F. men attempting to reach Africa by converting their aircraft into a sailing boat, and how they were rescued by "loyal natives". Will Reuters please use happier phraseology in their dispatches?

* * * *

A little later we hear in the same Reuter message how one Negro said to the rescued airmen "We are British too." Gether!

* * * *

Will the Darlan of France return as the Darlin' of Hitler is what we are all worried about after reading of the "negotiations of far-reaching importance" which the Admiral is to conduct with the Nazis.

* * * *

Please note that Rashid Ali who is responsible for the trouble in Iraq has nothing to do with a mutual friend of ours.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

THE LINE IS FORMING OUT FRONT

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

AT THIS SPEED WE'LL BE THERE BEFORE SUNUP!
CAPTAIN! MISS LANE SCREAMED AND THEN THE RADIO WENT DEAD!
ACH! DOES THAT MEAN WE-WE ARE TOO LATE!
NO-A BULLET MAY HAVE SMASHED THE RADIO!
BREAK OUT THE RIFLES AND FIFTY ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION PER MAN AND ORGANIZE A LANDING PARTY!
AND A GUN FOR ME! I KNOW WHICH END A BULLET COMES OUT OF!
AS THE SHIP SPEEDS TO SAN MARINO—
THAT BULLET SMASHED THE RADIO BATTERY BOX!
THEY'RE FORMING FOR ANOTHER CHARGE!

Edited by R. K. Prabhu (Acting Editor). Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.